THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JANUARY 17th, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

DOXSEE & CO.

ALUMINUM

We have just received a nice line of

"DOURO" ALUMINUM-WARE

(fully guaranteed)

and put up in attractive boxes for Xmas.

We have also

Pyrex Ovenware, Snow Shoes, Skates, Safety Razors, Hand Sleighs, And many other suitable goods for gifts.

You will find the prices this year quite reasonable.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Bran, Shorts, Flour and Feed Cheaper than the Cheapest

Frost Fence Wire and Gates on Spring Payments.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

Leave your orders now for Corn. Car unloading next week.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM ARTHUR IRISH, of the Town of Napanee, formerly of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, salesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife FLORENCE BEATRICE IRISH whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, October 17th, 1921.

U. M. WILSON,

Solicitor for Applicant.

46-13 5-b

Links in a Chain

AS every Link in a Chain is an indispensable part and contributes to the strength of the whole, so every branch and sub-branch of this Bank is a vital unit, closely united with all the other branches, and is a link in a strong chain which encircles the world and guards the financial safety of clients.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. WHITE, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston, and Melrose.

Placed on Trial for Murder

Three Kingston Boys Sent Up for Trial for Murdering Night Constable Beard of Napanee

THE CONFESSIONS OF THE UPTON BOYS

The preliminary trial of Sherwood and Erwood Upton, and Fred Bryant, Kingston, charged with the murder of Constable Richard Beard, at Napanee, was held in the Napanee court house on Thursday morning.

A number of witnesses were heard, and the confesions of Sherwood and Erwood Upton were placed in evidence, and Magistrate Rankin committed the young men for trial at the next Court of Competent Jurisdiction, which will be the assizes opening the last week of February.

When the court opened every available seat in the room was occupied, and many were unable to gain entrance.

The prisoners on being brought into court did not show any emotion, and were arraigned on the charge of murder.

Magistrate Rankin did not ask them to plead or elect.

A. B. Cunningham and C. M. Smith, Kingston, appeared as counsel for the Upton brothers, and J. T. Rigney, Kingston, appeared for Bryant; and Crown Attorney U. M. Wilson, Napanee, conducted the case for the crown.

Dr. T. W. Simpson gave evidence as to seeing the body of the late R. A. Beard, and examining it. The cause of death was a bullet wound through the heart. Witness also assisted at the post mortem.

Mr. F. F. Miller said he had prepared a plan of the yard in which the murder took place. Said plan was put in as evidence. Also a plan of a portion of the town from Bridge street to the river showing the buildings in which reference may be made during the trial.

W. H. Dalton, of Kingston, gave evidence that some rifles were stolen from his place of business on Sept. 3rd, and October 30th, 1920, numbered 30 calibre, 167,362; 32 cal. 64394; 74,599. Witness saw these rifles in the Kingston police court. Two of them he recognized by the numbers, and the other two he could not swear to as the numbers had been ground or filed off.

W. F. Young, Murvale, saw the prisoners in Kingston; also saw Bryant and another boy a year ago last Thanksgiving at his home. They had Remington rifles with them.

To Mr. Rigney: The men came to our house on that date to get warm and dry, and get something to eat. They were in the house when he saw them, and the rifles were leaning against the table. His brother had one of the rifles in his hands. Witness saw Bryant several times since in Kingston.

Sgt. Armstrong, of the Kingston police force, gave evidence that he was with Sherwood Upton at the Harkness barn where two 30 cal. Remington pump rifles were found, along with a quantity of jewellery. Witness arested Sherwood Upton. Had a conversation with Erwood Upton before his arest, and was told by him where the rifles and jewelery were. On going to that place he found the goods had been removed. He then got information from Sherwood Upton as to where the goods were. He also secured a 32 cal. rifle from the Upton house. The other 32 rifle was secured in Portsmouth on the order of Erwood Upton. Was present when the statements of the Upton boys were made.

The typewritten statements of the Upton boys, made on December 14th, were put in as evidence without being read.

A pump rifle, wrapped in cloth, was produced and entered as evidence.

To Mr. Cunningham witness stated he had conversations with the Upton boys, with Erwood after his arrest, and with Sherwood Upton previous to his arrest at his home where he secured a rifle. Was present when the statements of the Upton boys were made. The boys were cautioned that their statements could be used against them.

Vincent Bova gave practically the same evidence as he gave at the inquest, as to seeing the men in the driveway and informing Constable Beard that they were there. Also as to accompanying the constable to the yard.

Hugh Kinnear was called, but did not appear to give evidence. He is supposed to be off a hunting and trapping expidition in the woods north of Peterborough.

Ben. Luffman described the movements of himself, Dineen and Constable Beard on the 28th of August, immediately prior to and after the shooting.

Sgt. Armstrong recalled, stated that he had found a quantity of ammunition at the Upton house on December 7th for 30 and 32 rifles, and some empty cases, some of which was produced in court.

A soldier's kit bag, found at the Upton home was identified by Mrs. Upton. The ammunition found therein was identified by Sergt. Armstrong as being in this bag.

To Mr. Rigney witness stated that he had searched Bryant's house, and also assisted in escorting him to the police station, after telling him that the Chief of Police wanted to speak to him. At the police station Bryant denied knowing anything about the thefts, as confessed to by the Upton boys. Witness also described the goods removed from the Bryant house when searched.

Mr. Cunningham addressed the court claiming that the prosecution had not produced sufficient evidence against the Upton boys to warrant their conviction.

Mr. Rigney addressed the court claiming that the confession of the Upton boys could not be used against Bryant, as he had not been connected with the case in any way. No evidence was produced to show that Bryant was within a thousand miles of the town of Napanee on the night of the murder. "The only evidence before you is that of an alleged confession," said Mr. Rigney. "I do not think the crown will seriously argue but will admit that such statements would only be used as evidence against the one making the statements." For that reason you have to distinguish the position of Bryant from that of the other two accused.

Crown Attorney Wilson addressed the court asking that the prisoners be committed for trial, in view of the evidence submitted.

Magistrate Rankin expressed his conviction that sufficient evidence had been produced against the accused to warrant his committing them.

The crown at Napanee has two other charges to press against the three prisoners, but they were allowed to stand over. One charge is that they did break into the garage of J. W. Robinson at Napanee and steal an auto, the property of Mr. Robinson, and the other is that of attempting to break into Smith's jewellery store at Napanee. Several charges of theft laid by the crown at Kingston are also being held over. It is stated that in Kingston the theft charges are thirteen in number.

It is stated that finger prints secured on the window at the rear of Smith's jewellery store will play an important part in the prosecution, but no evidence of this character was presented at the preliminary trial. The crown had several witnesses on hand for the preliminary hearing who were not called.

SHERWOOD UPTON'S CONFESSION

Kingston Police Headquarters, December 11th, 1921.

After being duly cautioned, Sherwood Upton makes the following statement:—

On the night John Robinson's circus was in town I, accompanied by Erwood Upton and Fred Bryant entered the store of E. Chown, about midnight, entering through a window in the rear of the store, taking a few small articles and ammunition.

I, accompanied by my brother, Erwood Upton, and Fred Bryant, left Kingston Junction on Grand Trunk train for Napanee about 5

(Continued on page 2)

ING

The loc[illegible]g season has got away [illegible] good start this year, and [illegible] membership list is not w[illegible] should be, more interest is [illegible] displayed than ever before [illegible]y night two or more sheets [illegible] are engaged, either with [illegible] matches or scratch game[illegible] to date the club have engage[illegible]e of their four matches in [illegible]entral Ontario Curling Leag[illegible] and won both, defeating Bel[illegible] by four shots, and last Friday [illegible]ming from the Cobourg Club by 21.

The local club sent four rinks to the bonspiel at Kingston on the 9th and 10th, a really creditable showing for a club with such a small membership, and brought back three of the prizes.

Next Thursday the Tankard Primaries take place in Napanee to decide what club will represent this group in the finals for the premier honours of Ontario curling. Four clubs will compete in this group, Napanee, Picton, Belleville, and Campbellford.

On the 31st of this month the local club expect to entertain two rinks from the Trenton Curling Club, and among the visiting tourists will be our old townsman, Mr. R. G. H. Travers.

A new form of competition will be introduced to local curlers this week, known as the Leather Medal Competition, which is a miniature bonspiel. All members at the rink will be divided into rinks, a draw made, and short games of not more than 8 ends, and not less than 4, according to the number of entries received, played until a winner is decided. The winners for the evening will be presented with Leather Medals, and the persons holding the greatest number of medals at the close of the season will be declared the winner. These contests will take place weekly and the Executive are anxious that every member should endeavor to be on hand. The first competition will take place on Tuesday, January 17th.

Napanee Wins at Belleville by 4 Shots

The first of the Central Ontario Curling League matches took place in Belleville on Friday evening, January 6th, between four rinks from Napanee and a similar number of Belleville rinks. Napanee won by 4 shots. The score:

Belleville		Napanee	
S. L. Hyman	17	H. Lapum	
[illegible]pt. Botto		[illegible]Cooper	
[illegible]		[illegible]	
W. G. Adams	17	[illegible]	
F. Dickens		[illegible]	
Dr. Clarke		[illegible]alstine	
J.W. Davison	7	M. Tait	14
N. Gilbert		F. C. Bogart	
M. P. Duff		W. C. Smith	
Dr. Day		O. P. Carr	
H. Holland		Dr. Leonard	18
W. E. Clark		W. J. Jewell	
McGbie		H. W. Huffman	
C. Symons		J. H. S. Derry	
R. J. Wray	15	C.I. Maybee	14
Total	49	Total	53

NAPANEE WIN FROM COBOURG BY 21 SHOTS

At Napanee on Friday afternoon last Napanee curlers defeated four rinks of Cobourg curlers by 21 shots.

Following are the rinks and the scores:

Napanee		Cobourg	
M. G. Graham		G. Mitchell	
A. L. Dafoe		J. Roberts	
J. H. S. Derry		H. Pillsworth	
C. I. Maybee	19	A. Middleton	6
C. Grange		M. Hewson	
W. C. Smith		Dr. Abraham	
G. P. Carr		M. Booth	
R.A. Leonard	20	O. F. Allison	7
F. Hickey		A. H. Peterson	
P. Killorin		E. L. McNachtan	
F. J. Vanalstine		J. W. Spragge	
M. Taylor	13	E. Hargraft	12
H. W. Huffman		Jas. Leonard	
T. Bloom		S. Cooper	
C. H. Lapum		W. J. Allan	
F. Bell	8	W. J. Titford	14
	60		39

Majority for Napanee 21 shots.

A fresh shipment of Eskimo Pie just in. More popular than the ice cream cone. Only 10c at STEACY'S.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Saturday evening, January 7th, the Ladies' Aid and W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. A. Kimmett and presented her daughter, Mrs. Earl Whiteman with a lovely Jardiniere rocking chair and Jardiniere stand. The following address was read by Mrs. Carleton Woods, President of the Ladies' Aid:

We, you co-workers in the Ladies' Aid and W. M. S., knowing that you are about to leave us, have gathered here to-night to spend another social hour in your old home. As you sit in this rocker at close of day may it bring to your remembrance every face and every happy time we have all spent together, and be assured you will always be sure of a hearty welcome anytime you can attend our meeting.

Signed on behalf of the Ladies' Aid.

MRS. Carleton WOODS, President.

Signed on behalf of the W.M.S.,

MRS. WM. WADDELL, President.

Aladdin Lamps!

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL, Selby.

MOSCOW

Miss Anna B. Kirkham, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Kirkham, Perth, and Stewart Vanvolkenburg, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Vanvolkenburg, McLean, were united in marriage at the Napanee rectory on January 5th, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman officiating. The bride wore a pretty frock of navy tricolette with cut bead trimming and silk plush hat to match. Tea was served at the home of the cousin of the bride at Napanee. They took the train for Ottawa and other points, the bride wearing a suit of navy serge. On their return to Moscow they were given a shower at the home of the brother of the groom, and then they left for their new home in Dexter, N.Y., where the groom holds a good position.

ROBLIN

Revival meetings were held in Westplain last week. Rev. Mr. Cuthbush, of Toronto, assisted Mr. Wilson.

The play given by the Leinster Dramatic Club on Friday evening last was largely attended, the proceeds being over $37.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whiteman, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kimmett took tea on Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Volney Woods.

Mr. Charlie Edgar, Miss Retcha Asselstine and Miss Vera Hambley were guests of Mr. John and Miss Mary Kimmett on Sunday evening.

Miss Gibson, of Cobden, is the teacher in the Hughes school for the season.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wilson, who has been spending some time with friends in Toronto, is improving after a serious attack of blood poison in her foot.

Mrs. John Bradshaw is quite ill at time of writing.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Young, of Westplain, was held in the Methodist church here on Thursday. Deceased was in her eighty-fourth year and leaves a grown-up family.

Mr. Ed. Thompson, who suffered a stroke some time ago, is improving.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mrs. M. Pringle spent a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Irish, in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and family took tea Tuesday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Vine, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Snider were the guests on Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. John Hilling and Mrs. and Mrs. Wesley Hilling dined [illegible] Tuesday at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mrs. Roy Robertson and Bobbie spent a few days with her father, Mr. Jas. Cuthill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart entertained a few friends on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Young, and Fred, took dinner Sunday at Mr. Fred Young's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle visited Friday at Mr. G. H. Rankin's, Palace road.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree entertained quite a number of friends Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and Joan, are spending home after spending three weeks with friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills entertained a few friends Friday evening.

Snow shoes, skates, and hand sleighs for Xmas gifts at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

CAMDEN EAST

J. W. Stewart is quite ill. His friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Will Skinner has returned after spending a couple of weeks with relatives at Macdonald College and Ottawa.

The remains of the late Everton Emberly, of Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, were placed in the vault here to await interment in the spring in the family plot at Yarker.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Edgar, of Yarker, were recent visitors at her brother's, John Skinner.

Wesley Vanalstine, of Yarker, called on several of his friends in the village Friday week.

Miss Martha Switzer has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Bell, of Moscow, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. John Connoly and Mrs. Lisle Milsap, of Yarker, also Mr. Hartman, of Odessa, spent a recent day at L. H. Hartman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Salsbury and Daisy visited at Archie Alkenbrack's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McWilliams visited at James Skinner's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Forsyth, of Verona, received old acquaintances in the village last week. They were former residents of Bethel street.

A number of our citizens are out of employment owing to the paper mill being closed. It is hoped that when it commences again that it will run steadily for a while.

Mrs. A. Dickson left to visit friends at Toronto, Hamilton and Chicago, also other American cities for a limited time.

Miss Jean Dickson is visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev. and Mrs. Spencer, of Gananoque, spent a couple of days at Miss Louisa Martin's.

R. W. Longmore is visiting his nephew, Dr. Longmore, at Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hartman entertained several friends on a recent Tuesday evening.

Pyrex, glass, ovenwares, a nice assortment of different articles. DAVY & ALLISON.

Advertising induces a first sale

But "Quality" alone makes permanent custom

"SALADA" TEA

Once tried, is never forsaken

Sealed packets only Black, Green or mixed

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

WE

—Sell Foreign Drafts and Money Orders payable in all parts of the world.

—issue Letters of Credit.

—make Remittances by Telegraph.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McLYMONT, Manager.

TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

FOR SALE—House, and nearly 4 acres of good garden land, on edge of town, in Richmond. Good house with bath and Electric lights, and hard and soft water in house. Apply to BOX 519. 6-3p

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

CLOVER SEED WANTED

Highest price paid for Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, and Timothy Seeds.

Send samples and we will try and trade.

A. JARVIS & CO., Seed Merchants. King, Ont.

3-dp

TENDERS WANTED

Required 15 cords sound body hard wood, four feet long, delivered at Court House, Napanee. Address tenders to

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk, Napanee.

5-b

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to statute, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, JAN. 24th, 1922 at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Jan. 25th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Dated January 10th, 1922.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the sale of the residence in the Village of Colebrook belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. A. C. Warner. The premises consist of a stone house, good barn, and about one acre of land. Tenders will be received up to and inclusive of the 31st day of January, 1922.

It is desired to sell the property as the estate of the late Mrs. Warner is being wound up.

Reasonable terms of sale can be arranged.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for said Estate.

6-b

Cutting Wood?

Cross-cut saws, axes, axe helves, saw sets, files. A complete line at WILSON'S Hardware.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience as a farmer and my successful sales connected my patronage that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 5-tf

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house, with modern conveniences, on East street. Apply to HART-MAN & CARD. 3-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

LOOK HERE—If your hay supply is getting small, call WILLIAM CUMMINGS. He can supply your needs. 'Phone 183 r 22. 6-c

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert Street. Newly papered and painted. Apply AS. CLIFF, 2 doors south of premises. 1

WATCH LOST—Gent's silver fob and Waltham watch, between Forest Mills and Napanee. Will finder leave same at THE S OFFICE, and receive reward. 7-ap

FOR SALE—10 acres, just outside the Corporation, choice garden soil, ploughed, good frame house and barn. Very convenient and well located. $2,000.00. F. C. BOGART. 1

ICE BOAT FOR SALE—Apply to JAMES H. HARTWICK, JR. Box 470, Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—General purpose mare, 5 years old, kind and quiet. PAUL & SMITH.

FOR SALE—Frame house and lot, on west end Water street. Apply R. Howie, Box 519, town. 4

FARM FOR SALE—On Belleville road, 5 miles from Napanee, 3 miles from Deseronto. 140 acres, in 2 parcels. Good buildings. Will sell in one parcel or separate. Apply to FRANK SMITH, R. R. 6 4-tf

FOR SALE—Frame house, on Centre street, north of Bridge street. All modern conveniences. Garden and barn. Reasonable price for quick sale. All kinds of farms, and houses in town for sale. F. C. BOGART. 6

Everybody who tries Tanlac has something good to say about it. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon; Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MUST HAVE YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. 1417

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Boxing Gloves of Lead.

Boxing is one of the world's oldest sports. The noble art of self-defence was practiced more than thirty centuries ago.

It was indeed a strong man's game. One hero, called Enceladus, used to slay oxen by giving them one blow between the eyes with his fist.

Boxing gloves were in use even in those early days; but there was a difference. The glove of to-day is a padded affair designed to soften the effect of a blow. In former times it was meant to increase the force of the punch! It consisted of a strip of leather, reinforced with lumps of brass and lead, which was bound round the pugilist's fist.

Men were willing to fight, not for a purse of thousands of pounds, but for a simple laurel wreath! The boxing matches of those days were no joke, for in most cases the vanquished one was killed by the knock-out blow.

Meerschaum Mining.

In Asia Minor meerschaum mining is an important business. Pits are first dug, and so soon as a vein of meerschaum is struck horizontal galleries are laid out. These galleries are often very long, and they vary in depth from 25 to 150 feet. The crude meerschaum, which is called hamtasch, is yellowish-white in color, and a red clay envelopes it. The blocks are sold on the spot at from £5 to £40 a cartload, according to their quality. They are then soft enough to cut with a knife, but they are dried before being exported.

Placed on Trial for Murder

(Continued from page 1)

or six p.m., on the Saturday previous to the shooting of Constable Beard, of Napanee, carrying between the three of us a club bag, a suit case, and a parcel containing a Remmington Pump Rifle wrapped in a white canvas. On arriving at Napanee we went to a Chinese restaurant on Dundas St., near Robinson's Dry Goods Store. We had something to eat there and left the club bag and suit case and the parcel with the rifle in it, to be called for later. We walked down town for an hour. After, we went down to an old sawmill, taking the club bag and suit case and the rifle from the restaurant. Arriving at the mill, we changed part of our clothing. We then left the club bag, suit case and rifle there.

We went up town and waited around until Smith locked up his jewelry store. We followed Smith and another man, who was with him, to Smith's home. We then went down to the lane in the rear of Smith's Jewelry Store and looked around, after which we went to the mill again, bringing back with us one parcel containing the rifle and two kit bags. These we hid in the lane at the back of Smith's store. While I was looking around the lane a man came out of the rear entrance of a fruit store into the lane. We waited around for awhile after this. At about 12.20 o'clock a.m. we went to where we had hid the rifle and kit bags, Fred. Bryant taking the rifle and my brother, Erwood, the two kit bags. We then went to the rear of Smith's Jewelry Store. Bryant was standing closest to the street, I was next, then my brother, Erwood, was standing at the window. I saw a man across the street trying the different doors. A couple of minutes after, three men swung into the lane from the street; one of these men threw his flashlight on us; he attempted to catch one of us, I believe Fred. Bryant pushed him back towards the walk. We then ran back into the lane a few feet, then turning in a backward position, not watching the way, I tripped against Fred. Bryant, causing him to stumble, at which time the rifle he was carrying went off. I heard my brother yell: "What the hell did you do that for?" We then made our way back to the old mill where we changed part of our clothing. The rifle was taken down and wrapped up; we then secured the grip and suit case and started our way toward towards Belleville and continued to the outskirts of the town. We came back a little ways towards the centre of the town, where we saw a garage. My brother took out a pane of glass from the side of the garage with his penknife. My brother, Erwood, got in through the window into the garage and opened up the doors and let us in. We stayed in the garage over an hour; owing to the switch of the car being locked we had to wire same in order to get the car started. My brother, backing the car out of the garage, hit a tree. We started towards Belleville, but got mixed up in the roads and found we were back to the place we had started from. We then drove straight down Dundas street past Smith's Jewelry Store towards the road leading to Kingston, arriving in Kingston about daylight. After reaching Kingston we went out Division street, going as far as Westport; we filled up with gas at Westport. We came from Westport to Gananoque, we came from Gananoque to Kingston, entering by the Montreal road; this would be about two or three miles this side of Sunday. We crossed on the Montreal road to the Perth road, going out to the Concession leading to Collins' Lake, and the Concession towards the lake, where we slept until near dark.

About dark we came into Kingston and stopped on a street running off Division street towards the Fair grounds. My brother and I brought the grip, suit case and parcel containing the rifle to our room. Bryant staying near the car. I took my brother's motorcycle and started out Division street, and a short way out my brother overtook me as the machine was not running good, so we put it in the back seat of the car. I got into the car with Bryant and we drove out the Perth road to the Concession leading towards Collins' Lake and put the car where it was found later on, my brother and I returning to Kingston on the motorcycle.

The evening previous to the shooting of Constable Cotter, and shortly before midnight, my brother and I went to a garage near to the corner of Stuart street, near the Hospital, and secured the Overland car. We took the cars that were in there, my brother driving same, taking it to a cross road near McAdoo's store, and then going out to these woods we stopped at the house and got a couple of wheels and brought them along with us in the car. After leaving the car in the Concession in McAdoo's woods, we returned home on our wheels.

I met my brother the next morning on Division street, he having the car. At about eleven o'clock we met Fred Bryant, who also got into the car. We drove through several small villages and through Harrowsmith and Verona, changed a five dollar bill at the bank at Harrowsmith. We cached the car at the same place where the Willys-Knight car was previously left, and returned home.

I and Fred Bryant drove out on a motorcycle, Fred Bryant driving, arriving at the place the car was cached at about eight-thirty. We cached the motorcycle among some cedars. We then all got into the car and drove through several places, among which was Yarker. I went into the bank and got a ten dollar bill changed at Yarker. We got gas at Yarker and at Sunbury. We bought the gas and oil from Mr. Sharpe, who runs a general store there.

We drove around the country, arriving on the Concession leading to Collins Lake, stopping the car a short way from the Perth road, towards the Perth road. My brother and I picked a car turning from the Perth road into the Concession road; there were three men in the car and stopped a short distance from our car. I noticed one man get out of the car with a revolver and yelled at us to surrender. My brother picked up a couple of rifles from the rear seat of our car and handed one to Fred Bryant.

The man with the revolver fired a shot in the air. My brother and Bryant fired two shots at the car. I believe there were about a dozen shots fired. Two of the men left the officer's car, one going towards Inverary and the other towards Kingston. We noticed a man in the back of the officer's car. Bryant went out in the field opposite to the police car; he shouted to the man and told him to get out of the car and he would give him a chance to get away. As the man did not reply, he fired a shot at the car. He then came back to our car and we all three drove out onto the Perth road, and went towards Inverary and Sunbury, and in on the Montreal road to Kingston Mills, to Barriefield, thence to a road on Cartwright's Point, arriving there about a quarter to five. Fred Bryant and I left the car and I went home.

On the night of Hallowe'en, between the hours of eleven and eleven-thirty, I met my brother, Erwood Upton, and Fred Bryant on Princess street. We went to the rear of the lane at Mahood's store. My brother got in the rear door of Mahood's store; we all three went into the store and put jewelery in three sacks and took same from the building.

Sgd. SHERWOOD UPTON.

Witness, Robt. Robinson.
Witness, M. J. Armstrong.
Witness, A. B. Boyd.

ERWOOD UPTON'S CONFESSION

Kingston, Ont., Police Headquarters
December 11th, 1921.

After being duly cautioned, Erwood Upton makes the following statement.

During the months of September and October, 1920, I, accompanied by Fred Bryant, entered the store of W. B. Dalton & Sons, I removing a nut off the inside of the door by putting my hand through the broken glass and using a pair of pliers and a small monkey-wrench. We took from the store two rifles, ammunition, and some other small articles.

During the above mentioned period I again entered the store of W. B. Dalton & Son, accompanied by one H. Inglis, by forcing the small door. We took two rifles, ammunition, flashlights, etc.

On or about June the 11th, 1921, I, Fred Bryant and Sherwood Upton, entered the store of Edwin Chown, after midnight, through a window in the rear of the store. We took ammunition and small articles.

On or about July 18th, 1921, I, J. H. Inglis and G. H. Stenson took a quantity of goods off a motor truck which was transferring goods for the World of Mirth Shows, consisting of jewelery, cigarettes, etc.

On the 29th Priday previous to the shooting of Constable R. A. Beard, Napanee, Ont., I went to Napanee by auto, leaving here about seven p.m. and arriving in Napanee in the neighborhood of 11 p.m. I examined the laneway, and the lay of the land in the rear of Dodds' Jewelery Store in Napanee. I then returned to Kingston, arriving about 2 a.m. next morning. On the next day, Saturday, I, Sherwood and Fred Bryant, went to Napanee on the Grand Trunk train; leaving Kingston Junction about 5.55 p.m. Sherwood Upton carried a black club bag; Bryant carried a brown suit case; I had a parcel containing one Remington rifle pump Calibre 30, [illegible] while same [illegible] Napanee we [illegible] New York for a few [illegible] two kit bags. On arrival at Napanee we went to a Chinese restaurant on Dundas street, where we left the club bag, suit case and parcel containing the rifle, telling the Chinaman that we would call back later. During the evening I visited Smith's Jewelery Store twice. At about eleven p.m. we went to the Chinese restaurant on Dundas street, and got the grip, suit case and parcel containing rifle; we then went down the street that leads to the saw mill; we cached the suit case, club bag and parcel at the mill; we then went up town again. We watched until Mr. Smith closed his store and followed Mr. Smith to another man home. We then went back to the mill where we took the rifle and the two kit bags that were either in the suit case or club bag and returned to Dundas street. We then went to the lane in the rear of Smith's Jewelery Store and hid the rifle and kit bags. We hung around the town until about midnight, when we went to the lane in the rear of Smith's Jewelery Store, where we got the two kit bags and the rifle which were hid there, and went to the window in the rear of Smith's Jewelery Store. At this time we saw a man with grey whiskers trying the doors on the far side of John street, and we waited to see if he would visit the laneway, but he turned along Dundas street. At this time Fred Bryant was carrying the Remington Pump rifle, 30-calibre, he being closest to John street, Sherwood Upton was next to me. I was furthermost in the lane at the window. In a minute or two after we arrived there, three men appeared on John street, and turned suddenly into the lane, one flashing his light on Bryant, the man with the flashlight grabbing Bryant by the shoulder and saying come on or words to that effect. Bryant shoved or tripped this man, causing him to stagger back on to the sidewalk. He then drew his gun, having gun in one hand and flashlight in the other, and we three, myself, Sherwood Upton and Fred Bryant, ran back in the laneway, Sherwood Upton in the lead, I was next, when I tripped and fell, Fred Bryant passing me. The man with the flashlight was just about, coming to the end and within easy reach when a shot was fired and this man dropped, making no outcry. On getting up I said, "What the hell did you do that for?" I then followed Bryant and my brother. We eventually got to the mill where we had left our club bag and suit case; we then all took down and dressed through several places, among which was Yarker. I went into the bank and got a ten dollar bill changed at Yarker. We got gas at Yarker and at Sunbury. We bought the gas and oil from Mr. Sharpe, who runs a general store there.

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Animals That Advertise

Everywhere one goes in the country signs may be seen which indicate that creatures of the wild know the value of advertising just as much as do human beings.

Often this advertising may be just a dodge on the part of the insect or animal to avoid the attentions of another creature who has designs upon him as a delectable dinner morsel.

This peculiarity of nature is noticeable in regard to the butterfly, which is an ingenious little publicity merchant. Certain kinds of butterflies have noxious qualities which are not to the liking of birds, but there are other species which are just the reverse. The latter, consequently assume the colorings of the former, and so, by advertising their undesirability as food, manage to preserve their lives.

The same tactics are adopted by beetles, but it is from bird and animal life that we get the best examples. Certain kinds of snipe, for instance, set up a peculiar shriek as soon as they catch sight of a shooting party, and this is kept up until they have advertised far and wide that the gunners are on the lookout.

Wild sheep, also, are clever in this respect. They post only one or their number at attention, with head up and ears pricked forward, to become suspicious and ready for flight. Again, when deer register the presence of a foe, they send a signal to every member of the band to be cautious.

The wild bellow of the lion is often uttered, not because he is annoyed and ready for fight. He knows that to keep away his foes he has but to remind them of his power, and he does so by proclaiming his strength far and wide.

With just the same object does the rattlesnake shake his castanets. The sound of them reaches the ears of his foes and, awed with the dreadful warning of the snake's latent power, they rapidly disappear.

But it is at the mating season in the wild that the full power of publicity is brought to bear. There is a general flaunting of color and parade of strength, with the object of proving to a possible mate how much more desirable than his rival each one is.

This competition for favor is particularly outstanding in bird life, and the display of colors and ornaments to catch the female eye is carried to perfection. The great peacock, while conscious of his beauty, at the same time is aware that his rival may be just as beautiful, and to oust him from favor he tidies himself up and, as it were, puts on his Sunday best.

Birds of Paradise wave their wonderful silky plumes, and the humming-bird with great skill flashes his gems among the flowers, making a perfect color-scheme.

Other birds, less fortunate in the matter of color, find the power of song a great factor in their favor; so these songsters chant their sweetest melodies or chirrup and whistle as best they can.

Even the lumbering alligator knows how to advertise, and, in searching for a bride, does his best to make himself so that the lady of his choice may see him come forth the victor.

The same applies, writes Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, in "The Wit of the Wild," to lions and tigers, and even the monkey, so if you see any of these fellows vainly strutting about at the Zoo, don't laugh. They know what they are doing!

Danes Want Tobacco.

All the tobacco in Ontario, which at the present time consists of some three million and a half pounds, may be placed on foreign markets in the near future. Christian Hansen, of Copenhagen, Denmark, who represents the tobacco import agencies of Denmark, which are backed by unlimited capital, visited Ontario for the purpose of purchasing all of the 1921 crop of tobacco that has been grown in the tobacco belts of Kent and surrounding counties.

Mr. Hansen has completed arrangements with the Canadian Tobacco Co-operative Company, of Kingsville to process all of the tobacco which will be purchased by the representative for his concern, which will consist of approximately three million and a half pounds of burley tobacco.

Mr. Hansen states that his concern is in the market for 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and he will journey to Quebec to purchase enough tobacco to make up the quantity desired by the foreign market.

A Wonderful Bird.

Mrs. Casey—"Birds are intelligent; ye can teach 'em anything. My sister has one as lives in a clock, and when it's toime to tell the toime it comes out and says 'Cucko!' as many toimes as the toime is."

Mrs. Brannigan—"How wonderful!"

Mrs. Casey—"It is, indade. And the most wonderful part of it all is, it's only a wooden bird."

Nice Distinction.

"All men are liars," said the pretty girl, and burst into tears. "But, my dear, said her friend, "you mustn't be such a cynic. There are exceptions." "Oh, very likely," said the pretty girl, "but all the really nice men are liars."

A Battle Plane.

The latest type of battle plane to be used by Great Britain, weighing nine and one-half tons, will carry machine guns mounted in a kind of gallery.

STORING SUNLIGHT.

Discovery May Yet Put an End to Night.

In these days of miracles one is scarcely surprised to learn that a scientist has discovered a method of storing daylight.

His apparatus, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh tells us, "collects the ultra-violet rays during the hours of light and diffuses them in an otherwise dark room at night. The effect is almost that of bright daylight, except that no centre of light can be traced."

Thus the time may not be far distant when, for those who wish it, night may be abolished and life become one unbroken day.

No less marvellous is it that it should be possible to weigh the earth we live on; and yet this has been done by the simple medium of a balance, from each end of which was suspended a fifty-pound weight. With a block of metal weighing 350 pounds placed beneath one of them, a fly this means Prof. Poynting, the famous scientist, discovered that the density of the earth is approximately five and a half times that of water—from which discovery he was comparatively easy to calculate that the weight of our planet is roughly 6,000,000,000,000,000 (six trillion) tons. When we consider that a million is to a trillion, as one second is to 30,000 years, we get a startling idea of the size of the giant.

As well as this, science has discovered the secrets of stars so remote that, compared with them, the sun, though 93,000,000 miles away, is miles from us, is a "next-door neighbor." Although the star Arcturus has a volume a million times greater, and is ten thousand times brighter than our own great luminary, it is so remote from us that a ray of light, which in one year in which it travels at a speed of 186,000 miles a second, will not reach us until the spring of 1947.

This supercosmos is so distant that it is but a microscopic speck in our midnight sky, but science can tell us precisely of what it is composed. We know by means of the spectroscope —from the different series of lines in its spectrum—that Arcturus is a mixture of hydrogen, sodium, magnesium, calcium, iron, and so on—in fact, of the very elements which go to the making of our own little globe.

By using a microscope with lenses which permit the free passage of all ultra-violet rays, Mr. J. E. Barnard, the leading lopticist of America, is able to photograph the interior "mechanism" of bacilli so small that thousands of them could "dance" on a pin's head.

By means of the camera, too, it is possible to arrest the swiftest bullet in full flight. An electric spark, the duration of which is one-sixty-five-millionth of a second (that is roughly the same fraction of a second as a minute is of a year), has enabled Prof. Boys, F.R.S., to take photographs of rifle bullets traveling at twenty times the speed of an express train.

A Marie Antoinette Story.

Royalty used to be very fond of the Bois de Boulogne. Mr. Ralph Nevill, in "Mayfair and Montmartre," has a good story about Marie Antoinette. It was here, he says, that Marie Antoinette, having taken a fancy to a donkey riding, was thrown by a refractory Neddy, seized with a desire to roll. The queen, quite unhurt, remained on the ground, merrily laughing immoderately. As soon as she could command her countenance, she assumed a mock gravity, and, without attempting to rise from the lowly position, commanded that the grand mistress of ceremonies should at once be brought to her side; and when they had arrived, she looked up in no good temper and with dignified aspect, before her, she looked up and said: "Madame, I have seen a donkey that you may inform me as to the etiquette to be observed when a Queen of France and her donkey have fallen—which of them is to get up first?"

We're All Lopsided.

There is scarcely a man or woman who has not one shoulder a little lower than the other. The low shoulder is generally the right, for the droop is caused by using one hand more than the other. Naturally the muscles of the right side of the body are better developed than those of the left; but, curiously enough, the left foot is often larger than the right.

As a rule, the right eye is better than the left, while, in order to catch an indistinct sound, it is always the right ear that we turn towards it.

This neglect of the left side has made it less robust than the right. Diseases which affect the ears, eyes, nose, or legs occur far more frequently on the weak left side than on the more developed right.

Wooing in Burma.

In Burma it is upon the dusky lady that the pleasing duty of courtship devolves.

She sees a youth whom she deems calculated to make her happy, and forthwith offers him a stick of candy. If he accepts her proposal he eats the token of affection, and they are married on the spot. There is never is no further ceremony, and no witnesses are necessary.

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Laurel Leaves.

Laurel leaves in olden times were believed to communicate the spirit of poetry. Hence the custom of crowning the poets, and of putting laurel leaves under one's pillow to acquire inspiration.

The loss of two consecutive nights' sleep puts a strain on the human body from which is takes fifteen days to recover.

TO PREVENT STRIKES

CANADA POSSESSES SOME VERY SANE LEGISLATION.

An Effort Is Made to Bring the Employers and the Employes Together — Act Is Now Being Studied by Industrial Leaders of Other Nations — Some Facts About the Way That It Works.

Other industrial nations have been showing considerable interest of late in the laws that exist in Canada for the prevention of strikes. It differs from that which exists in other lands.

Canada has gone so far as to introduce compulsory investigation as a national preventive of strikes and lockouts. This system was established in 1907 by the "industrial disputes investigation act." It is often called the "Lemieux act," after the name of the Minister of Labor in office in 1907, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who framed it, laureh in perfecting the operation of this act.

To start with it must be made clear that the Lemieux act is not a compulsory arbitration act, such as New Zealand tried out. Compulsory arbitration has been called the enforcement of peace with the big end of an olive branch. There are many objections to it, and its enforcement has been found difficult in some actual experiments. In the Canadian act it is only investigation, not arbitration, that is compulsory before strike or lockout; a period of thirty days is allowed for this purpose, the Department of Labor taking the initiative in conciliation as well as investigation in order to bring public the existing conditions and the claims and demands of both sides to the dispute.

While the compulsory features of this act have applied only to public utilities and mines, they reach into private business upon the consent of both parties. The plan is very simple: A board of conciliation and investigation of three members is, upon the request of either party to an industrial dispute, appointed by the Minister of Labor. Of these three one is appointed on the recommendation of the employers involved, one on the part of the employes and the third on the recommendation of the two thus appointed. In case of the parties to the dispute does not recommend a member to the board, the Minister of Labor may appoint a representative of that party, or, if the two chosen fail to agree upon a third member, the Minister of Labor may select the third to complete the board. When duly organized the conciliation and investigation board has all the power of administering oaths and of requiring the production of any book or other documents that may be needed in their investigations. Upon the completion of their work a report is made to the Minister of Labor.

During the thirty days allotted the Board of Conciliation and Investigation neither party to the dispute is permitted to alter the conditions of employment nor cease work, under penalty of fine. At the end of the thirty days either party may change conditions or order a strike or lockout without any ruling, but the advantage claimed for this plan is that while service goes on uninterrupted, a quiet investigation brings out the facts and informs public opinion. Meanwhile time is given for passions to cool and misunderstandings to be cleared up.

The great idea is to investigate before instead of during a strike, to try to save the wages and save the industry by public opinion on the "bounce of prevention" principle. The Canadian records show many less strikes in proportion to the population than in any other country in the world. As to days lost per annum (as compared with the population) the relative standing—lowest first—is: Canada, followed by Italy, Holland, South Africa, Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden and Australia (the land of compulsory arbitration), highest. These figures may not be conclusive, but they are interesting.

There are differences of opinion regarding the Canadian compulsory investigation act. The Government may not be justified in taking the act with the low percentage of losses due to strikes, yet their 1920 report shows that in 1919 only one dispute referred to the boards of conciliation during that year only three resulted in strikes.

The material losses incurred by strikes are very great and the evil passions aroused endanger the community. The happiness and welfare of many families are often ruined. Not only are employers and workers injured by strikes, but a third party, the general public, entirely innocent, is seriously affected. Distress follows in the families of those out of work and hardship is worked to men and women not directly connected with the strikes. Then again the class feeling created and the anger and hatred developed are very unfortunate. There is every reason for working out some plan of relief, particularly in the form of prevention. We are all heart and soul for international peace, but there can be no national or international peace without the existence of industrial peace; peace within our circle is the foundation for peace without. This should be the duty of men and women not only in our cities but in our towns as well, particularly in industrial districts.

A Strange Ban.

At one period in Holland there was a ban on the sale of oranges and carrots. The reason was the hostile feeling toward the stadtholder's family, whose favorite color was orange.

The most ancient sweets are sugar plums, sugared almonds and burnt almonds.

SEEKING INSPIRATION.

Stephen Leacock Says That He Likes the London Zoo.

Stephen Leacock, the Canadian humorist, who at present is on a visit to England, apparently finds a walk in the Zoological Gardens highly profitable inspiration. He says it gives him the mental elbow room which he finds in Canada while strolling before breakfast on the slopes of his mighty native mountains.

Writers have always indulged in strange sources of inspiration. Tobacco has served first, Tennyson and Charles Kingsley were veritable chimneys of smoke, while Sir James Barrie is wedded to his vast pipe and "My Lady Nicotine." He smokes seven ounces of tobacco a week while engaged on a novel, and is rivalled only by M. Masterlinck, who, however, is the unwilling victim of a special decontinised preparation, ordered, presumably, by a ruthless doctor.

Bed has produced many masterpieces, notably those of Mark Twain, Jules Verne, and James Thomson. The plot of "Vanity Fair" attacked Thackeray in bed, while Alfred Noyes admits to inspiration from the same unruffled source.

The sea is a mother of ideas. John Cournos, the American writer, chose the beach at East Preston, in Sussex, as the birth to his third novel, "Babel."

Wordsworth used to go about mumbling his poetry aloud, gaining a considerable local reputation for insanity. Thoreau, though, was the outstanding apostle of fresh air, and many people thought he was insane. "Pippa Passes" was born in the brain of Robert Browning in Dulwich woods.

A country girl on the tail-end of an old cart lumbering down a lane gave Thomas Hardy the plot of one of his most famous novels. She looked so "interested" that Hardy made her the centre of his "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," which he began a few days later.

William Black was lost unless he had his wife near by; for it was Sterne who wrote, "Arcanus sum plus quam unquam de mea uxore"—"I am sick more than ever of my wife."

Swinburne told Edmund Gosse that his famous poem on "Baudelaire" came to him in the middle of a bath. Those who have seen the manuscript maintain that much of the writing was done there also.

Canada the Model.

Although an analogy with the Orange Free State is suggested by the name of the proposed Free State, the constitution and history of Canada continue to be cited as a pattern, and both are as a consequence very much the subject of discussion in the British press just now. Comparisons with Canada are being used both for and against the Irish agreement. The majority of the commentators point to the comparative smoothness with which the Canadian plan has operated. The London Post, on the other hand, points out that the free use of its local autonomy by the Canadian Government while bound to the Crown by the Mother Country is no guide, on account of a practical agreement with the United States. The granting of the fiscal autonomy to the Dominion of Canada, says the Post, has not worked out to the advantage of British traders and manufacurers, and the same will be true of the Irish case.

The Sinn Fein delegates availed themselves of scores of text-books on Canadian history and affairs, which are open to them in London, and what they have learned proved of great weight with them. Concrete proof of the non-exercise in practice of the right of veto of Canadian legislation, vested in the crown, was furnished to them during the negotiations by Mr. Winston Churchill and proved one of the determining factors in their decision to sign the agreement. It is also one of the main points which they will place before the voters of Southern Ireland, Canada being quoted as a happy example of Dominion autonomy, as against the republican form of Government of the United States, which is taken as a model by De Valera and those who share his opinions.

Wouldn't Look Well.

"So you've got an accident to report, have you?" said the head clerk to the foreman of the works.

"Yes, sir," said the foreman; then he paused a while, gnawing his pen reflectively, before handing over his report.

The latter read as follows: "Date: March 31. Nature of accident: Too badly crushed. How caused: Accidental blow from a hammer. Remarks——"

"Right," said the clerk. "But why no remarks?"

"Well," replied the forman, slowly, "seeing you know what Bill is, and seeing that you know that it was his toe that was hurt, I—well, I did not like to put them down."

The Text.

A Scottish minister discovered a trouser-button in the collection plate one Sunday morning.

In the evening, when he ascended the pulpit, he announced: "I wish to remind you that there will be a collection at the close of the service. The text I have chosen for this evening's sermon is, 'Rend your hearts and not your garments'."

More Explicit.

Professor—"How was Alexander II. of Russia killed?"

Student (vaguely)—"By a bomb."

Professor—"Be a little more explicit, please."

Student (in desperation)—"Well, you see—er—it exploded."

A plate from which a dog has eaten will never again be used for the preparation of human food among the true gypsies.

Criminals Eager to Rob Banks

FISH CLIMB TREES.

Amazing Antics of These Tropical Creatures.

It seems something of a miracle that a fish should be able to indulge in occasional tree-climbing.

On certain parts of the coasts of Asia and Africa, during the tide goes out, a fish known to the natives as the bommi is left behind. Instead of flapping about in the ungenial, it as fish enjoys it thoroughly, and makes hunting expeditions among the pools. Its breast fins are like show-joints, and by means of these it skips and jumps about the shore.

Observation of the antics of this queer shore-fish has shown that it is apt to retire speedily to a little pool and dip its tail in the water. This is because it has a supplementary breathing apparatus in its tail.

This fish has been known to climb a tree in the course of its wanderings.

There are quite a number of species which can live out of water without experiencing any inconvenience. In India certain species of fish can live out of water for a day or two, and on a hot summer's day they may be seen strolling rather clumsily across the fields.

Again, in Africa, there is a fish which has two lungs in addition to the gills. For about six months of the year it lives entirely out of water. It gorges itself on food, as during the summer it buries itself in mud swamps and lives on its fat.

A Brazilian fish, which spends the summer in the same way, walks about on the fins. When kept in an aquarium, it has been known to approach a keeper and feed out of his hand.

Female Pearl Divers.

The only women pearl divers in the world are Japanese, and are employed in a certain sort of pearl culture which, originated some years ago by an enterprising subject of the Mikado named Mikimoto, who is proprietor of extensive beds of pearl oysters near Toba, on the shores of the Japan sea. The process consists in introducing tiny metal pellets or other foreign objects into the oyster's shell. Then the bivalve is returned to its bed; and, when taken up again four years later, a true pearl has formed about each nucleus. Many odd shapes are the result. Unfortunately, the foreign object often adheres to the shell, and in that case the result is not the perfectly rounded jewel desired, but a pearly hemisphere. It is understood, however, that, thanks to the adoption of an improved and more scientific method, the output of round pearls is now much greater than formerly. The women divers do all the work of gathering and replanting the pearl oysters, and are extraordinarily sturdy and muscular, and think nothing of staying under water three minutes at a time.

The Sleeper Wakes.

It is said that M. Briand, the French statesman, is constitutionally lazy. There is an amusing story in the Matin of the row that took place at a conference he had when Prime Minister with Mr. Asquith at the beginning of the war. Mr. Asquith, who is proverbially quick to size things up, was explaining to M. Briand from Paris to London, and Briand, instead of sleeping, insisted upon telling stories and anecdotes during the whole of the journey. Arriving in London in the morning, they proceeded straight to the Foreign Office for a conference at the rate of 6,000 words per minute. Immediately after lunch they went to 10 Downing street, to see Mr. Asquith. The latter proceeded to open the conference with a speech, whereupon Briand, who was by this time very tired, promptly went to sleep in his chair. Just as Mr. Asquith finished M. Briand awoke and began to speak in his turn. Whereupon Mr. Asquith leaned back in his chair, closed his eyes, and slumbered.

Czechs Honor Drayton.

Sir Henry Drayton has been presented with the Czecho-Slovak War Cross as a recognition of the assistance given to the Czecho-Slovak Corps during its transit through Canada in 1920 when returning from Siberia. It is the only decoration which the republic has.

Photographs of Mars.

It is stated that upwards of 100,000 photographs of Mars have been taken at the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona. Numerous exposures are made on each plate in the hope that some will catch the moments of best definition.

Buckley Fires The Opening Shot

In whirlwind campaign to end Bronchitis.

Sensational free trial offer

Glorious news to sufferers! Every cough and cold in Canada is doomed to disappear. Buckley advises you—in fact—urges you to join in the big fight —to try absolutely free of cost a bottle of Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture, the World's wonder cough and cold destroyer. Furnish your own proof, convince yourself beyond the shadow of a doubt that the regular treatment will blow your cold to atoms. Not a cent do we ask. No obligations whatever to make this test.

Act now! Fill in the coupon before you forget and exchange it at any of the drug stores listed below:—

W. K. BUCKLEY, Limited, Manufacturing Chemists
142 Mutual Street Toronto

COUPON

Free trial Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. This coupon will not be accepted if presented by a child.

Name .....

Address .....

Druggist's Name .....

Sold in Napanee by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

METALS FELL OFF.

Ontario's Mines Produced Less During Past Year.

Ontario's metalliferous industry is having a year of up and down. The report of the Department of Mines, covering the first nine months of the present year, shows a decided shrinkage in the production of practically all metals, with the exception of gold, though returns show a slightly improved trend toward the end of the third quarter. For the nine months the estimated value of the metalliferous output is placed at $20,994,000, compared with $31,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1920, the drop being largely due to the falling off in the output and market value of silver and nickel ore.

The outstanding feature of the year, however, is the growing importance of Ontario's gold mining industry. Provided the output for the last quarter of the year equals that of the third quarter, the output for 1921 will be approximately $13,870,000, or with the exchange premium added, $15,200,000. Ontario now leads all the Canadian provinces, and it is probable that this year's production will exceed that of the State of California, which contributes about 25 per cent. of the entire gold output of the United States. The record for this year is the more notable owing to the fact that during the period of war production was restricted by the power shortage and fell considerably below the 1920 figure. The present premium on gold is at the rate of $6,300 per annum, or $17,650,000 with the exchange premium.

No. 1 C.W.U. in Cobalt and adjoining Districts is now in operation, and is a producer of high grade ore. Development work is being carried on rapidly, in view of the profitable returns from the mine. The Nipissing Mining Co. is also a producer, and is assisting the absorption of surplus nickel supplies. The Mond Company is the only nickel plant operating at present.

Knew the Signs.

"But why don't you think he will propose soon?"

"Well, he gave me a box of stationery yesterday with my initials on it—such a lot, so I know it's all over between us."

Lucky No. 13.

The first prize in a big English whist tournament was recently won by a woman who sat thirteen times at No. 13 table.

Coal or Water?

A new French estimate of the world's water-power resources credits the United States with 30,000,000 available horse-power, Canada with 25,000,000, Norway with 7,500,000, Sweden with 6,750,000, Austro-Hungary district with 6,750,000, Italy and Spain with about 5,000,000 each. Germany, with only 1,500,000 horse-power, and England, with 1,000,000, have a supposed compensating advantage in their supplies of coal.

A nice line of safety razors and shaving goods at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire
Puncture Proof, rides easy as air .....
See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

OFFICE STATIONERY

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE GOOD WORKMANSHIP

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

Express Printing House
John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Everything for Skaters

Automobile Skates for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ankle Supports, Hockey Sticks and Pucks.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose which insures accuracy.

Furnace Wood

We have a limited supply of dry hardwood blocks, just right for the furnace, which we can supply while the wood lasts at $5.00 per wagon load. This wood is all under cover, and consists of hard maple, birch, beech and iron wood.

We also have a supply of Purity Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, No. 1 Baled Hay, and many other farmers' supplies.

Chimney Brick for Sale.

The Chas. Stevens Company LIMITED.

Office and Store opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, Ont.

BRING YOUR

Old Newspapers

—to—

The Gibhard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get the best citron peel 57c., also lemon and orange peel (fresh) 37c. per lb., seedless raisins 25c., seeded raisins 25c., Dalmoco molasses, the best for your fruit cake. New prunes (not cold storage) cleaned, Sunkist oranges all sizes, 10 bars comfort soap 69c.; lovely cranberries just in, Spanish onions, fresh dates in bulk, finest eating grapefruit; also all kinds of candy for your Xmas stockings; also mixed nuts at H. W. KELLY'S Grocery, Campbell House corner.

Notice!

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

Accused of Bigamy.

Mrs. Julia Ann Schryver, arrested at Point Anne on Saturday on a charge of bigamy, was allowed to go under suspended sentence for a year. Magistrate Masson, Belleville, gave her a lecture when placing her under bonds. The woman is now only twenty-one years of age. She was married at Kingston to Harvey M. Schryver at the age of thirteen, and in 1918 was married to Bruce Copeland at Trenton. She left the court in company with Schryver.

New Business—New Groceries—New Prices.

At J. M. Hugh's grocery store, across the river. Good black tea at 3 lbs. for $1.00; 6½ lbs. rolled oats 25c.; 2 lbs. rice for 25c.; sugar at $7.15 per cwt. We have the Gold Medal Tea with china cup and saucer, free. Cooking figs at 2 lbs. for 25c.; prunes 2 lbs. for 25c.; fresh dates, 2 lbs. for 35c. Lemons, oranges, grape fruit, Northern Spy apples, etc., at lowest prices.

J. M. HUGHS,
6-d South Napanee.

Napanee Public Library.

The annual meeting of the Napanee Public Library was held in the Board Room of the Library on Monday evening, January 9th, when the following Directors were elected, viz: Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., Mr. F. F. Miller, Mr. W. P. Deroche, Mr. G. V. McLean, Mr. J. W. Robinson, Dr. R. A. Leonard, Mr. Ernest Walters, and T. B. Wallace. At a meeting of the Directors afterwards Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., was re-elected President, and Mr. F. F. Miller, Secretary-Treasurer, and Miss Edwards was appointed Librarian.

Guard your stomach. It is the foundation of health or disease. The world's most famous stomach medicine is Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

NOTICE

No discount will be allowed to subscribers on telephone rentals if accounts are not paid before the thirty day limit.

Rentals payable at the Royal Bank.

THE LENNOX TELEPHONE CO., Limited.
6-b

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company (Riverside) will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1922
at 2 p.m.

for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. J. WALTERS, Pres.
Pro tem.
W. H. DUNBAR, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING
of the
LENNOX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

will be held in the Council Chambers, Napanee, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 19th, 1922
at 2.30 p.m.

Members and all others interested in the welfare of the Society are invited to attend.

The Directors will welcome suggestions and criticisms from any one.

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Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off.
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.
Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 55c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 10c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, regular 20c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.
Coats' Thread, 200-yd. spool, 5c. 6 to a customer.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. Dr. Baker, of Belleville, will conduct both services.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Stoves! Stoves!

Steel and metal Ranges, Quebec Heaters. Also a number of second-hand Coal Heating stoves. Get our prices on these goods.

WILSON'S Hardware.

Motor Car Licenses.

Mr. Damon Garrison has been appointed issuer of Motor Licenses for this county for 1922, and has received a supply of forms, and number plates. Motor owners wishing licenses will find him at Garrison Bros.' store on John street. Kindly bring with you engine number, serial number, and number of last year's license.

Fishermen Convene.

Over one hundred fishermen, members of the Bay of Quinte and Eastern Ontario Fishermen's Union, were in Belleville on Thursday of last week in annual convention. E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., for Lennox and Addington; W. H. and H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., for East Hastings, gave practical addresses in regard to the fishing industry. Robert Howard, president, Point Ann, occupied the chair.

Annual Meeting of L.O.L. District Lodge.

The annual meeting of Loyal Orange District Lodge of Lennox took place on Tuesday last, with a goodly number in attendance. After the general routine of business and the reports showing the lodges in a prosperous condition, the County Deputy Master, Bro. J. W. Graham, was invited to take the chair for the election and installation of officers. The following officers were duly elected for ensuing year:

District Master—Bro. Irwin Sexsmith.
Deputy District Master—Bro. Rev. George Nickle.
District Chaplain—Bro. W. C. Joyce.
District Rec. Sec.—Bro. Walter E. Higgs.
District Fin. Sec.—Bro. Arthur Kimmerly.
District Treas.—Bro. Walter Russell.
District D. of C.—Bro. Bryon Storey.
District Lecturer—Bro. W. H. Goodman.
District 2nd Lecturer—Bro. Walter Joyce.

Joint Installation.

On Thursday evening, in Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., District Deputy Grand Master Peters held a joint installation of the officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86, and Argyll Lodge No. 212. A joint degree team from the two lodges conferred the First Degree on several candidates. At the conclusion of the ceremonies a splendid supper was served, and a pleasant hour spent in short speeches and fraternal intercourse, following are the officers installed:

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86
J.P.G.—F. W. Barrett.
N.G.—F. B. Mills.
V.G.—Lorne Hendrick.
Fin. Sec.—E. McLaughlin.
Rec. Sec.—Frank Bell.
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.
R.S.N.G.—F. J. Vanalstine.
L.S.N.G.—A. J. Smith.
Ward.—B. Rutherford.
Cond.—J. H. S. Derry.
Chap.—M. Taylor.
R.S.S.—B. Seymour.
L.S.S.—Jas. Watson.
R.S.V.G.—G. Ohlman.
L.S.V.G.—C. B. Creighton.
I.G.—H. Seymour.
O.G.—H. S. Ham.

ARGYLL LODGE No. 212
J.P.G.—Earl Deline.
N.G.—B. Beaubien.
V.G.—Fred Bradley.
Fin. Sec.—H. M. Scott.
Rec. Sec.—Roy C. Root.
Treas.—F. S. Scott.
R.S.N.G.—P. U. Laidley.
L.S.N.G.—Jas. Douglas.
Ward.—Harry Bristol.
Cond.—Bert Raymond.
Chap.—F. S. Scott.
R.S.S.—R. H. King.
L.S.S.—B. M. Fair.
R.S.V.G.—Cecil Joynt.
L.S.V.G.—Arl. Ford.
I.G.—Roy Moore.
O.G.—John Wilson.

Cabinet Must Resign.

PEKIN, Jan. 16.—Governor Wu Pei-Fu, inspector General of Hunan and Hupeh, who is moving troops north from Hupeh, has sent an ultimatum to the Pekin Government, giving the Laing Cabinet three days in which to resign. Wu Pei-Fu threatens to publish further charges against the Cabinet if it does not resign within 72 hours. Hupeh in three days, and declares he will fight if the Cabinet declines to retire in seven days. The Cabinet has replied that it refuses to resign under any circumstances, within three, five or seven days.

A Strange Suicide.

STRATFORD, Ont., Jan. 16.—William Broadhead, Falstaff street, was found dead Sunday morning in his room. He had tied a rope around the head of the bedstead, rolled out of bed.

He had been living with his brother, Walter, for about one year. Latterly he had been out of work and despondent. He was 40 years of age and unmarried. He was a native of Yorkshire, England.

Fire In Regina Theatre.

REGINA, Jan. 16.—Fire from unknown cause, damaged the stage of the Regina Theatre here at an early hour Sunday to the extent of $14,000. An asbestos curtain prevented the spread of the flames to the body of the house.

St. Ann Hospital, Yamachiche, Que., destroyed by fire following the explosion of furnace; three lives lost.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the 8 Deltor enciolsed with Each Patterns, and with Deltor Stitch Patterns you can buy ¾ to 1¼ yards less, a saving of 50c. to $1.25 in material for every frock?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh Groceries each week. Quality is our first consideration in buying St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar. High grade flour. Our stock of Teas is now complete—high grade Teas are scarce, and are good buying now. We handle only high grade Coffee, and our sales are increasing.

THOMPSON BROS.

Reserve February 4th for Valentine tea at Mr. Neeley's.

Eskimo Pie! What is it? Get one at STEAGY'S and find out for yourself. Only 10c.

Please remember that the date for the winter races at Deseronto is Wednesday, January 25th. Good purses.

Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church intend holding their annual tea meeting on January 18th. Single ticket 40c. or 75c. a couple.

The regular meeting of the town council which should have been held on [illegible] evening, has been postponed [illegible]

The remains were late Mitton C. Jackson, a former resident of Napanee, were brought to Napanee on Sunday for interment in Riverview cemetery.

The many friends in Napanee of Miss Lou Davy, Belleville, sister of Mr. B. F. Davy, Napanee, will be pained to hear of her sudden death on Monday following an operation for peritonitis.

You can't get strong on a weak, flimsy diet. Tone up your stomach. Eat plenty of nourishing food and build up your system. Tanlac does it. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

A crowd of probably one hundred people assembled at the station when the train arrived from Kingston with the prisoners for trial on Thursday last, and no doubt if the public had been sure the prisoners were coming by train there would have been a much larger crowd present, anxious to get a glimpse of the prisoners.

Notwithstanding the much talked of depression in trade the SALADA Tea Company had an increase in 1921 of Two Million and one third, making their total output over eleven million five hundred and ninety-six thousand pounds. If these packets were all placed in line, end touching end, they would stretch for two thousand one hundred and ninety-six miles.

Reports from Kingston state that on account of the publication of the confessions of the Upton boys, counsel for the defence will ask for a postponement of the trial, the stand being taken that the publication of the statements will be the means of creating prejudice. Though the confessions created considerable talk it has been rumored in Napnee for some time that the boys had confessed, and had implicated Bryant in their confessions.

"Let all your things be done with charity," 1 Cor. 16.14; "Withhold, God is my salvation, I will trust and not be afraid," Isa. 12.2; "Blesed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble," Ps. 41.1; "If we ask anything, according to His will, He heareth us," 1 John 5.14; "Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God, and the peace of God which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus," Phil. 4.6, 7.

The Lord, my strong saivation is My helper ever near;
While He is mine, and I am His,
What has my soul to fear?

A BIBLE LOVER.

The Weaker Sex

Is that portion of the human race That goes down town in zero weather.

In a half-mast lace waist and pumps

To buy a muffler and woolen socks So her husband can go to work.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. A. MacGregor spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. R. C. Root was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mrs. Dr. Gartrell, Kingston, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mrs. C. J. Curlette, Adolphustown, and Mrs. E. H. Curlette, of Atlantic City, spent last week the guests of Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mrs. F. E. VanLuven gave a delightful bridge-tea on Tuesday afternoon last.

Mrs. G. E. Deroche, Belleville, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche.

Mrs. and many friends of Mrs. A. F. Holmes, and Mrs. E. H. Curlette, of Toronto, will be pleased to hear that she is recovering.

Miss Minnie Mills is spending a week at Hay Bay the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Brown.

Mr. Roy Wales, of Napanee, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William McGabe, Hay Bay, and other relatives.

Col. A. P. Deroche, Ottawa, spent a day last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche.

Miss Helen Allen and Mrs. Greer left last week for Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bicknell, of Boise, Idaho, have been visiting with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Grange. They left on Sunday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Brown are entertaining at their home on Tuesday night a number of their friends at Hay Bay.

Miss Harper returned to Toronto after spending three weeks with Mrs. Geo. M. Exley, South Napanee.

Mr. A. H. Lane, Denbigh, spent a week in town visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. M. Exley.

Rev. R. H. A. Haslam has consented to conduct a short mission in St. Mary Magdalene church, beginning on Sunday, March 12th.

Mr. B. F. Davy spent the week-end in Belleville visiting his sister, Miss Lou Davy, who underwent a serious operation.

Mr. C. W. Vandervoort was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. Frank B. Mills left Thursday evening last for a two weeks' visit in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine spent the past week in Roblin, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher.

Miss Annie Casey returned on Friday from spending the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sills, North Fredericksburgh, are spending a week in Toronto.

Mrs. Z. A. Grooms has returned from spending three weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. A. S. Dickson, Camden East, is visiting friends in Toronto and Hamilton.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard are spending a few days in Montreal.

DEATHS

Babcock—At Napanee, on Monday, January 16th, 1922, Reuben Babcock, aged 91 years and 4 months.

Hough—At South Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, January 15th, 1923, John Wesley Hough, aged 73 years, 9 months.

Jackson—On January the 13th, 1922, at the residence of his son-in-law, G. Aldine Brown, 2 Dundas ave., Milton C. Jackson, aged 74 years.

Young—At Westplain, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1922, Sarah A. Young, aged 84 years.

Ex-Service Men Meet.

A meeting of ex-service men was held in the town hall Monday night for the purpose of forming a branch of the Grand Army of United Veterans. Addresses were made by Comrade W. L. Rayfield, V.C., 1st Dominion Vice-President; and Comrade J. H. Higgins, 2nd Dominion Vice-President. The aims and objects of the G.A.U.V. was placed before the meeting, and also brief outline of the work being done by them on behalf of the ex-service men and their dependents. The speakers spoke strongly on the question of amalgamation and clearly showed that the G.A.U.V. have at all times expounded the unification of all existing organizations into one body and have every confidence that amalgamation will take place in the very near future. Unfortunately the attendance was small, owing to the fact that a hockey game took place the same date as the meeting was held. Comrade Higgins was not aware the hockey match was to be held on the same date when he announced his meeting, but it was too late to change the date. However Comrades Rayfield and Higgins are pleased with the results obtained. Comrade F. R. Bradley was elected President, and Comrade J. Russell, Secretary, to start the branch going. Arrangements are being made to call another meeting in the near futdre, when, with the co-operation of all the citizens of Napnee, it is hoped to have a good live branch.

Do You Skate?

Then provide yourself with a pair of the famous Automobile Skates, light and durable, the last word in comfort. Steel ankle supports also in stock, at

WILSON'S Hardware.

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

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MOTOR EQUIPMENT
FULL LINE OF FUNERAL WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

"Douro" Aluminumware in attractive Xmas packages at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents Pearl White in one of her best special pictures, "BEYOND PRICE."

Also first episode of our new serial, "BREAKING THROUGH." It's some serial, don't fail to see the first episode.

Also a two-reel Larry Semon Comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"THE GREAT WHITE TRAIL." It's a special in 7 reels.

Also next episode of "THE DIAMOND QUEEN."

And a 2-reel Hall Room Boys Comedy, "A DOGGONE MIX UP."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Select Pictures present one of the big pictures of the year, "WHO AM I?" A picture such as you often long for but seldom see.

Also a 2-reel Christie Comedy, "A FLY IN THE OINTMENT."

Regular Admission. 10c and 15c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

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EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
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NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

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Good Shows all This Week

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Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.
All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Text of Five Power Treaty in final draft.

Conference will not limit use of aircraft.

Britain is preparing to withdraw from Ireland.

Britain and France will form a defence alliance.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.48½; at New York, $4.22½.

The Sudbury Wolves defeated North Bay, 12 to 1.

Town-planning course opens at the University of Toronto.

Many new municipal councils hold their inaugural meetings.

Secretary of Builders' Exchange says the cost of building is down.

Mr. W. R. Allan is the new president of the Union Bank of Canada.

James Stewart was made president of the Maple Leaf Milling Company.

Toronto police believe they have uncovered clearing house for stolen cars.

Ald. Howard elected Mayor of Guelph City Council, on seventh ballot.

Aura Lee Juniors defeated Parkdale C. C., 12 to 1, in an O. H. A. fixture.

WEDNESDAY.

Bitter debate in Dail Eireann over new State.

British trade returns show a big falling off.

Russian Red chiefs may not attend Genoa parley.

Lake Erie fishermen in convention at St. Thomas.

Dominions are to be invited to the Genoa Conference.

Ireland also is invited to attend Economic Congress.

Frank Barrieau outpointed Jack Thomas at Montreal.

Berlin will increase the price of bread 50 per cent.

A whiskey still seized in Gospel Hall at Bobcaygeon.

The assize jury finds a motorist guilty of criminal negligence.

There will be no Grand Circuit racing at Windsor next season.

"Newsy" Lalonde has announced his retirement from hockey.

The town of Sanfratello, Italy, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

Contract is let to Vancouver firm for building T. & N. O. extension.

Lorine Langford, aged 20, killed in motoring accident near Orillia.

Considerable decrease in juvenile delinquency in Montreal last year.

Granite defeat the University of Toronto seniors, 4 to 3, in overtime.

Cecil Smith, alleged bootlegger of Sandwich, was freed on his second trial.

Pray for patience, Premier Drury advises men interested in Ontario's forests.

Stratford intermediates scored Stratford's first O. H. A. victory of the season.

An Irish Cabinet has been chosen by Griffith, who was elected president of the new Dail.

Hon. Mr. Murdock's resignation from the Railwaymen's Brotherhood has been accepted.

Builders are planning an advertising campaign to place the responsibility for high rents.

A. T. R. & B. engine crashed into an automobile at Hamilton. The auto was reduced to splinters, but the occupants were uninjured.

While Rev. John Hackney was preaching his first sermon as rector of the Anglican Church at North Sydney, N.S., burglars broke into his home and stole $180.

THURSDAY.

Britain is again in the grip of influenza.

St. Patrick's were defeated by Ottawa, 7 to 2.

New York is lashed by icy gale of 80 miles an hour.

Britain to give France assurance of aid if attacked.

De Valera declares he will acknowledge republic only.

Difficulties at Washington on methods of scrapping ships.

League of Nations to regulate import of spirits in Africa.

St. Mary's defeated University of Toronto Juniors, 6 to 5.

Elmira Public Library to be kept open Sunday afternoon.

Western Ontario Dairymen's Association meet at London.

Inland revenue officer locates two stills in Toronto house.

Special police guard will protect Napanee murder suspects.

Legislature opens Feb. 14, and a lively session is promised.

The Aberdeen Curling Club won the Carew Challenge Trophy.

A 74-year-old bigamist of Ottawa was sent to the reformatory.

The London Ministerial Alliance is opposed to Sunday skating.

Town planner warns smaller towns from following example of Toronto.

Linwood U. F. O. Club assigns, owing to heavy buying—and peak prices.

The Toronto Leafs led the International League in fielding last year.

Howard and Elliott Zinck, West Dover, N.S., drowned by upsetting of boat.

Hamilton Street Railway Co., failing to get increase of fare, will reduce service.

Premier King returns to Ottawa after visiting his brother in Denver, Colo., who has been ill.

FRIDAY.

Premier Briand of France resigns office.

The Pope is pleased at the Irish treaty.

Stratford Midgets defeated Guelph, 14 to 0.

Canadian Conference adjourns indefinitely.

Sinn Fein clubs will support the Irish treaty.

Australia revokes act banning trade with Peru.

A man in London, England, regains his memory after four years.

Methods of scrapping warships to be made clear.

Mr. Biggs explains and defends his system of road building.

Postmaster Wm. Phemister, Niagara Falls, dies at age of 73.

United Farmers of Manitoba want old Wheat Board re-established.

Mrs. Edmund Jollimore found drowned on beach near Halifax.

Georges Carpentier knocked out George Cook in the fourth round.

Dominion Alliance organising campaign for Quarter law enforcement.

Dr. Allen Baines, well-known Toronto physician and sportsman, dead.

Bay of Quinte Conference Winter School at Colborne largely a success.

High Park curlers beat Oakwood by eight shots in home-and-home games.

Thirty-five thousand Daughters of the Empire will give Princess Mary a fine fur.

Three men were found guilty of robbing Toronto branch of the Bank of Hamilton.

Provincial Co-operative Association proposal discussed by agricultural leaders at Guelph.

Amendment to Fordney bill would give U. S. President authority to increase or decrease tariff.

U. S. transport Crook, partially disabled, fights to beach in storm. She has 1,000 troops on board.

With $4,000,000 surplus, Quebec Premier opposes Dominion-wide prohibition. He says present system is good.

SATURDAY.

Economic ruin facing Rand.

London is full of talk of British elections.

Nelson's ship Victory is in drydock for repairs.

An Oxford lacrosse team will visit the United States.

Conference puts finishing touches on naval agreement.

Aura Lee seniors beat the University of Toronto, 4 to 3.

Galt intermediates defeated Preston, 3 to 1, in Preston.

French Premier will hold conference with Lloyd George.

A new weekly paper, the Northern News, to be established in Cobalt.

The University of Toronto will renew demands for Government aid.

Owen Coughler, aged 35, fatally hurt on farm near Williamsburg.

Stanley has been taken off the freak golfing clubs in the United States.

Fred. Fulton drew with "Battling" Madden in Madison Square Garden.

No cause for sorry over "Jim" in Canada, says Government Health Officer.

Plans are under way for big provincial Liberal convention in Toronto.

Leo Cusson, aged 19, almost instantly killed in T. & N. O. yards at North Bay.

Band plays Black and Tans as they march through Dublin on their way back to England.

A little child perished in a fire at Windsor Mills, Que., while mother is away from home.

Over three hundred Ontario physicians have dispensary privileges cancelled by Liquor Board.

Rioting over Hindu Moslem Madras on arrival of Prince of Wales. Troops armed with Lewis machine guns suppressed the disorders.

MONDAY.

Hamilton lost to Canadiens, 10 to 6.

Copper Cliff Public School destroyed by fire.

China is on the eve of a big economic crisis.

Sinn Fein prisoners freed from Ulster jail.

Premier Lenine names members of new Cabinet.

Ottawa Senators defeated Wanderers 5 to 2.

Hamilton Tigers won from Argonauts, 7 to 1.

Southern Irish Parliament appoints ministers.

Gigantic waterway project to tapped mid-Europe.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.46¼, at New York, $4.22⅝.

Only two Toronto boxers won their bouts at Pittsburg.

George Wilkie tells Peel Liberals he is not a candidate for leadership.

Liverpool have the edge on the English First Division soccer teams.

Ontario Motor Association protesting to protect automobiles in liquor cases.

Wm. Broadhead, Stratford, decapitated by a train while walking on track.

Jos. Deschamps, aged 70, killed by C.P.R. train at Joliette.

Project to make Bonaventure Station, Montreal, Union Station for C. N. Rys.

The number of street children was killed in Toronto was an auto hit sidewalk.

A man dies in Toronto, the result of a beating, and police are seeking his slayer.

Thomas G. Wiggins, lumbering at Vennor, in Nottawasaga Valley, found dead in shack.

Incorporation of Bank of Nova Scotia taken off list of Government legislation.

Bad power break in Toronto forces those units to the Commission to Saturday night.

Geo. Wood kills father-in-law, Charles Andes, and then himself, in Verdun, Valley City.

The Toronto O. H. A. team won their opening game of the season from Guelph, 20 to 8.

Padre Invited by Byng.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 16.—Padre P. B. Gordon, who was put into those headquarters are in London, England, has arrived in St. John on the C.P.R. liner Empress of Britain. Rev. Mr. Clayton, who founded Talbot House at Poperinghe, served with the Imperial army throughout the European war, and was garrison chaplain at Ypres-in-the-land Ypres.

At the invitation of the Governor-General, Lord Byng, Rev. Mr. Clayton, who is known throughout England and in Canada as padre of Toc H., which is the name selected by the members of the Talbot House, will spend two months in Canada.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

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Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

SAVED FROM LYNCHING

Negro Sedi's Refuge in Canada From American Mob.

Fugitive Will Be Held In Hamilton Until Dominion Government Reaches Decision Regarding Justice of His Plea—Matthew Bullock's 17-Year-Old Brother Was Killed Without Trial by Whites In United States Town.

HAMILTON, Jan. 16.— Official Canada has acted in the case of Matthew Bullock, the negro being held here for the authorities of Norlina, North Carolina, and will see that he is accorded British fair play.

Controller Freeman F. Treleaven, barrister, who is acting for the prisoner, served notice on the Department of Immigration Saturday afternoon that he would press for a hearing for the negro under the provisions of the Immigration Act.

Word reached Mr. Treleaven from Inspector Reynolds of Ottawa Sunday that the latter had served a warrant on Governor-General of the city jail to hold Bullock until further notice. This action means that the United States authorities cannot take the prisoner without the Department of Immigration at Ottawa saying so.

Meanwhile, it is likely that the immigration authorities will investigate Bullock's entry into Canada and seek to determine whether it was by fraud or otherwise.

The congregation of St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopalian Church Sunday took a special collection, amounting to over $100, to aid in the prisoner's defence. Messages were read from Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Toronto and many other centres, pledging the fullest financial support toward gaining fair play for the man whose 17-year-old brother was lynched by a white mob in Norlina, and who avers he will be subjected to the same fate if he is taken back there.

One telegram sent to the church Sunday night was from the man's aged mother at Washington, D.C., in which she said, simply: "Please save my boy."

Rev. J. D. Howell, the minister, addressing his congregation, said:

"We are in favor of law and order. We do not want to see a criminal go unpunished. But we do feel that, in the case of Matthew Bullock, sufficient evidence has already been brought to light to show that the whites of Norlina are deeply prejudiced against him and his family. They have lynched his brother; they threatened to lynch him, only he escaped. He has proved himself an exemplary man, one who is eager to get on. He has worked hard, and we believe he is eminently worth saving."

Mr. Treleaven is pleased that the immigration officials at Ottawa had taken promptly the action they did, as this, he feels, is half his client's favor. Mr. Treleaven said the extradition of Bullock will be strenuously fought.

"A sentence to a jail term here will save my life," said Bullock to his lawyer, Controller Treleaven. He pleads that he [illegible] Canada for breaking the immigration laws, and be permitted to serve his penalty in this country. His case will come up on Friday.

The colored people of the city are considerably agitated over the case.

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Raymond Poincare Has Formed a New Ministry.

French Premier Who Succeeded Briand Was Anxious to Have His Ministry Representative of All Parties, But Socialists Refused to Work With Him and Have Made Bitter Attacks on His Political Record.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Raymond Poincare, the new French Premier, at 6.30 o'clock Sunday evening presented to President Millerand the names of the men he had chosen to participate in his Ministry. The President accepted the designations, and M. Poincare declared the Cabinet crisis was ended.

The personnel of the Cabinet, which will be published in the Official Journal to-morrow morning, is as follows: Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Raymond Poincare; Vice-Premier, Minister of Justice and for Alsace-Lorraine, Louis Barthou; Minister of War and Marine, Andra Maginot; Minister of Marine, M. Raiberti; Minister of Finance, Charles De Lasterrie; Minister of Interior, M. Brisson; Minister of Education, Leon Berard; Minister of Public Works, M. Le Trocquer; Minister of Agriculture, Henry Cheron; Minister of Colonies, Albert Sarraut (M. Maginot will take up the duties of this office until M. Sarraut, who is in Washington, is heard from); Minister of Commerce, Lucien Dior; Minister of Liberated Regions, M. Reibel; Minister of Labor, M. Colliard; Minister of Health, D. Strauss.

The following Under-Secretaries of States also are announced: Attached to the Premier, M. Colrat; Merchant Marine, M. Rio; Post and Telegraphs, M. Lafont; Technical Education, M. Vidal; Aeronautics, M. Dumesnil.

The new Premier achieved a notable success in limiting the Ministerial crisis to three days, but failed to accomplish the desire with which he is credited, of forming a Cabinet of wide national union, on the lines of the Cabinets formed in 1914-1915 while he was President of the Republic. [illegible] pected to include the Socialists, who were represented in those Ministries, for their press has seized upon the return of Poincare to power to revive their charges that he, personally, was responsible for the war.

His partial failure, as explained by the Petit Parisien, may be attributed in part to the fact that the situation, though grave, cannot be compared to that existing in 1914-1915. The Chamber elected in 1919 contains a majority known as the National Bloc, which is in clear-cut opposition as regards international policy to the Socialists, radical group, which previously was the largest and most important group in the Chamber.

M. Herriot, leader of the Socialist radical group in the Chamber and M. Doumergue, leader of the corresponding group in the Senate, refused office, but assured M. Poincare that he could count on their support on foreign policy. M. Sarraut, who held the portfolio of Colonies under Briand and who is now in Washington, belongs to this group, but it is taken for granted that he will retain his present office. M. Lafont, the new Under-Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, is also a member of the Socialist radical group.

Wounded by a Friend.

MILTON, Ont., Jan. 16.—A shooting accident occurred Sunday morning in John West's woods at Indian Point, near Burlington, when Stanley Buckle, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buckle, of John street, Milton, was dangerously wounded, being shot through the back by a 22-calibre bullet from a rifle in the hands of James Tweedwell.

Buckle, along with his brother, Jack, and two companions, William Wilbert and James Tweedwell, were hunting rabbits with guns and a terrier. The ferret was put into one hole, while Stanley Buckle, the victim of the accident, waited for the rabbit at the other. When the rabbit appeared, Tweedwell, who was several yards away, fired, the bullet entering Buckle's back on the right side. He was rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, where Dr. Mowbray removed the bullet. He is at present in a serious condition and his recovery is uncertain.

Beer and Wine Demanded.

KINGSTON, Jan. 16.—At a meeting in the Labor Hall, it was decided, by a vote of 21 to 8, by the local Labor party, to place a candidate in the field for the coming by-election for the Ontario Legislature. The meeting was fairly well attended and an address was afterwards given by Mr. Harry Kirwin, of Toronto, president of the Ontario Labor party.

Mr. Kirwin was asked by one of the men in the gathering what was the attitude of the Ontario Labor party towards the liquor question, and the speaker stated that the party approved of a proposal to return to a beer and wine standard.

He felt that this was wanted by the majority of labor men, and was supported by the party.

Strike Postponed on Irish Railways.

LONDON, Jan. 16. — Following hurried negotiations between railway officials and leaders of the brotherhoods, a strike call, which would have tied up most of the roads in Ireland, has been postponed for a month.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

GRIFFITH IS SHREWD.

Shows Wisdom In His Selection of Irish Cabinet.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—In less than an hour Saturday morning the Southern Parliament approved the Irish treaty.

None of the de Valera's party were present in the Oak Room of the Mansion House during the proceedings, which, compared with the interminable speech-making in the Dail, were commendably short and to the point.

Following the passing of a motion to approve the treaty with an unanimous vote, the second motion to set up Provisional Government, consisting of eight Ministers, was also passed unanimously. The Ministers thus elected were: Michael Collins, William Cosgrave, Eamonn J. Duggan, P. J. Hogan, Finian Lynch, Joseph McGrath, Prof. John MacNeill and Bryan O'Higgins.

Nothing that happened yet so well proves the political shrewdness of President Griffith as his move of Saturday in keeping his name and that of Richard Mulcahy, the new Minister of Defence of the Dail, off the list of Ministers of the Provisional Government.

Saturday's developments constitute another victory for Griffith, which will indeed be quick to appreciate and applaud. He has proved, not only his intention to devote his entire time to the affairs of the republic, but has kept the commander-in-chief of the Irish republican army out of the new Government, thus being able to confine himself exclusively to the best interests of that body.

There will be no real head to the Provisional Government as all the Ministers hold equal rank—but this is of relatively small moment, as their chief duties will be in the nature of liaison officers between the Dail and the British Government during the transitional period.

The scene in the Dail was thronged on Saturday night with interested spectators who watched the remaining Black and Tans entrain for Kingston and Holyhead. The great crowds also vociferously welcomed home the hundreds of political prisoners who were released from British prisons on Saturday and transported from Holyhead and Kingston in special trains.

KNOCKED SENSELESS TWICE

Victim of Two Accidents Inside of Half an Hour.

HAMILTON, Jan. 16.—Misfortune dogged Douglas Hanson, Pleasant View Survey. While walking on the highway near the High Level Bridge, Hanson was struck by an automobile driven by Corey Taylor, Burlington. He suffered severe internal injuries and Taylor placed him in the car to rush him to the hospital. Rounding the corner of York and Dundurn streets, the automobile skidded, crashing into the Dundurn fence and there collided with a motor car which was coming from the opposite direction, driven by Frederick Wilson, 68 Dundurn street. Hanson was thrown from the car when the second crash occurred, sustained a badly cut foot. The injured man was rushed to the hospital in the police ambulance. Hanson recovered consciousness Sunday night. Taylor declares that he was driving slowly when the first accident happened and estimated his speed at 25 miles an hour when the car skidded at the sharp corner.

Mine Closed by Strike.

SYDNEY, N.S., Jan. 16.—Because they claim that the nine drivers were discharged without due cause hundred miners went out on a sympathetic strike at Dominion No. 1 Colliery of the Dominion Coal Company Saturday.

Company officials say the nine drivers were discharged because they refused to work overtime and were getting out only two to five boxes of coal per day, instead of the customary twenty to thirty.

The strike was totally unexpected. Dominion No. 1 has been one of the few prosperous mines of the Cape Breton district, while five of the Dominion Coal Company's pits have been closed altogether and many have been working two or three days a week. No. 1 has worked every day except legal holidays.

Military Mess Raided.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16. — Descending suddenly on the sergeants' mess of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards in the O.A.A.C. building on Saturday night, the city morality squad seized all the beer in stock and took the names of a number of N.C.O.'s drinking at the time. The raid was altogether unexpected and the sergeants strongly resented the invasion, declaring that the city authorities had no jurisdiction over a military canteen.

Italian Bank Closes Doors.

PALERMO, Italy, Jan. 16. — The "Banca Cattolico di Credito Sociale" closed its doors Saturday following a run occasioned by timidity over the general financial situation.

The bank's officers are awaiting court action before attempting to re-open.

FEEDING OF FOWL

REQUIREMENTS IF THE BIRDS ARE TO LAY WELL AND PROVE PROFITABLE

That hens may do all that is expected of them, and hoped of from them in the way of egg production, they must be tended properly, of prime importance in this direction is their feeding. Experience has shown by actual test at the Dominion Experimental Farm that for successful results it is necessary to use grains, both whole and ground, green food, animal food, a liberal supply of water, and grit and oyster shell. Charcoal, says the Assistant to the Dominion Poultry Husbandman in his bulletin on "Poultry Feeds and Feeding," can also be used with advantage. In this bulletin the subject is dealt with very fully and analytically and, studied in conjunction with another publication from the same source by a different author, namely, the superintendent of the Experimental station at Cap Rouge, Que., on "Beef Scrap versus Skim Milk for Egg Production," may be accepted as about conveying all the information desirable to intelligent people who would be successful with the breeding and rearing of poultry. The one conclusion arrived at by both authors is that grain alone is insufficient for the feeding of fowl. They must also have animal and mineral food in some form. The most valuable of these are green cut bone, beef scrap, and skim milk; the two last mentioned being preferable. Of these two skim milk is the best aid to egg productiveness. It also has the other virtues named, but always one or the other, and not alternately lest bowl trouble result. Green cut bones, for the same reason, must be given in moderation and absolutely fresh. Beef scrap and meat meal have their uses, but experiments to be the equal of fresh cut bone and meat and are higher in protein content. Table scraps with meat, fish, etc., are very fine small back-yard flocks, but farm flocks need something more, the run about space being larger and more diversified. Another important point for the poultryman to observe is regularity in feeding, no matter what method is pursued. Garden truck, clovers and alfalfa, properly cured, and the tubers as roots or silage, are valuable chokers, are especially good for winter feeding. Sprouted grains, particularly oats, keep the feeding stock in good condition.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.26½.
No. 2 northern, not quoted.
No. 3 northern, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 44c.
No. 3 C.W., 41½c.
No. 4 C.W., 37½c.

Manitoba Barley (In store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipments.)
No. 2 yellow, 82c.
No. 3 yellow, 81c.
No. 4 yellow, 80c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Rye.
No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $7.60.
Second patents, $7.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment.)
90 per cent., $3.50.

Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, per ton, $26 to $27.
Shorts, per ton, $28 to $29.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards last night for trade were 97 cars.—Cattle, 3,132; calves, 397; hogs, 2,270; sheep, 1,961.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Jan. 16.—Cattle receipts, 75 cars, steady.

Calves, 100; 50c higher, $3 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; slow. Light, shade lower; heavy, $8.25 to $8.50; mixed, $8.50 to $8.75; yorkers, light down; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $6.50; stags, $3.50 to $4.50.

Sheep and lambs, $6 to $13.25; others unchanged.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—Receipts were 145 cattle and 105 hogs. The few killing cattle for disposal were absorbed under a fairly active enquiry, holding generally looked well in line with last week's prices. Butchers, choice to fair to good, $4.50 to $5.50; cows of all grades, $3 to $4.50; butcher heifers, $5 to $5.75.

The hog market was stronger, with selects quoted at $7.65.

Due to lack of receipts no trading was reported on the sheep market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Cattle receipts 1,000; compared with week ago, beef steers and fat she-stock 15c to 25c lower; stockers steady to 15c lower; feeders and cutters about steady; veal calves, steady to 25c higher; stockers and feeders, steady to 25c higher.

Hogs receipts 15,000, largely 15c to 25c lower; holding moderately steady; lighter weights; market closing 25c to 40c lower than Friday's average; $8.10; bulk, $7.50 to $7.85 pigs, 25c lower; bulk desirable, $8 to $8.25.

Sheep receipts 5,000; week's receipts nearly all packers direct; compared with week ago, all classes closed to 75c higher.

Mahar Still Missing.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Jan. 16.—The first flight from Fort Arthur by Major Miller and Lieut. Westover on behalf of the Air Board and the Provincial line to Squaw Bay brought no news of the missing James Mahar.

Michael Descamps, an Indian guide and trapper, who arrived here from Squaw Bay has given the authorities the first real clue to the probable fate of Mahar.

Descamps declared he saw a small motor boat such as Mahar is said to have taken, apparently trying to outrun ice floes, but he said, in all probability, it was caught somewhere off Cloud Bay.

Dog teams are being arranged for to make the trip into the Thunder Bay country.

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By

IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARRELL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

The tea stopped over on the stove. Uncle Peabody laughed louder and Mr. Dunkelberg's face was purple. Shep came running into the house just as I ran out of it. I had made up my mind that I had done something worse than tipping over a vat; not. Thoroughly frightened I fled and took refuge behind the ash-house, where Sally found me. I knew of one thing I would never do again. She coaxed me into the grove where we had another play spell.

I needed just that kind of thing, and what a time it was for me! A pleasant sadness comes when I think of that day—it was so long ago. As the Dunkelbergs left me I stood looking down the road on which they were disappearing. That evening my ears caught a note of sadness in the voice of the katydids, and memory began to play its part with me. Best of all I remembered the kisses and the bright blue eyes and the soft curly hair with the smell of roses in it.

CHAPTER II.

I Meet the Silent Woman and Silas Wright, Jr.

Amos Grimshaw was there in our dooryard the day that the old ragged woman came along and told our fortunes—she was called Rovin' Kate, and was said to have the gift of "second sight," whatever that may be. It was a bright autumn day and the leaves lay deep in the edge of the woodlands. She spoke never a word but stood pointing at her palm and then at Amos and at me.

Aunt Deel nodded and said:

"Ayes, Kate—tell their fortunes if ye've anything to say—ayes!"

She brought two sheets of paper and the old woman sat down upon the grass and began to write with a little stub of a pencil. I have now those fateful sheets of paper covered by the scrawls of old Kate. I remember how she shook her head and sighed and sat beating her forehead with the knuckles of her bony hands after she had looked at the palm of Amos. Swiftly the point of her pencil ran over and up and down the sheet like the movements of a shuttlecock. In the minutes how loudly the pencil seemed to hiss in its swift lines and loops.

My aunt exclaimed "Mercy!" as she looked at the sheet; for while I knew not, then, the strange devices upon the paper, I knew, by and by, that it was a gibbet. Beneath it were the words: "Money thirst shall burn like a fire in him."

She rose and smiled as she looked into my face. I saw a kind, gentle glow in her eyes that reassured me. She clapped her hands with joy. She examined my palm and grew serious and stood looking thoughtfully at the setting sun.

I see, now, her dark figure standing against the sunlight as it stood that day with Amos in its shadow. What a singular eloquence in her pose and gestures and in her silence! I remember how it bound our tongues—that silence of hers!

The woman turned with a kindly smile and sat down in the grass again and took this sheet of paper and re ing it on a yellow-covered book began to write these words:

"I see the longing of the helper. One, two, three, four great perils shall strike at him. He shall not be cast down shall fill his heart with laughter. I hear guns, I hear many voices. His name is in them. He shall be strong. The powers of darkness shall fear him, he shall be a lawmaker and the friend of God and of many people, and great men shall bow to his judgment and he shall—"

She began shaking her head thoughtfully and did not finish the sentence, and by and by the notion came to me that some unpleasant vision must have halted her pencil.

Aunt Deel brought some luncheon wrapped in paper and the old woman took it and went away. My aunt folded the sheets and put them in her trunk and we thought no more of them until—but we shall know soon what remained us of the prophet woman.

The autumn passed swiftly. I went to the village one Saturday with Uncle Peabody in high hope of seeing the Dunkelbergs, but at their door we learned that they had gone up the river on a picnic. What a blow it was to me! Tears flowed down my cheeks and I clung to my uncle's hand and walked back to the main street of the village. A squad of small boys jeered and shook out their tongues at me. It was pity for my sorrows, no doubt, that led Uncle Peabody to take me to the tavern for dinner, where they were assuaged by cakes and jellies and chicken pie.

At Christmas I got a picture-book and forty raisins and three sticks of candy with red stripes on them and a few to-harp. That was the Christmas we went down to Aunt Lizie's to spend the day and I helped myself to two pieces of cake when the plate was passed and cried because they all laughed at my greediness. It was the day when Aunt Lizie's boy, Truman, got a silver watch and chain and her daughter Mary a gold ring, and when all the relatives were invited to come and be convinced, once and for all, of Uncle Roswell's prosperity, and be filled with envy and reconciled with jelly and preserves and roast turkey with sage dressing and mince and chicken pie. What an amount of preparation we had made for the journey, and how long we had talked about it!

In the spring my uncle hired a man to work for us—a noisy, brawny, sharp-featured fellow with keen gray eyes, of the name of Dug Draper. Aunt Deel hated him. I feared him but regarded him with great hope because he had a funny way of winking at me with one eye across the table and, further, because he could sing and did sing while he worked—songs that rattled from his lips in a way that amused me greatly. Then, too, he could rip out words that had a new and wonderful sound in them. I made up my mind that he was likely to become a valuable asset when I heard Aunt Deel saw to my Uncle Peabody:

"You'll have to send that loafer away, right now, ears, I guess you will."

"Why?"

"Because this boy has learnt to swear like a pirate—ayes—he has!"

Uncle Peabody didn't know it but I myself had begun to suspect it, and that hour the man was sent away, and I remember that he left in anger with a number of those new words flying from his lips. A forced march to the upper room followed that event. Uncle Peabody explained that it was wicked to swear—that boys who did it had very bad luck, and mine came in a moment. I never had more of it come along in the same length of time.

After I ceased to play with the Wills boy Uncle Peabody used to say, often, it was a pity that I hadn't somebody of my own age for company. Every day I felt sorry that the Wills boy had turned out so badly, and I doubt not the cat and the shepherd dog and the chickens and Uncle Peabody also regretted his failures, especially the dog and Uncle Peabody, who bore all sorts of indignities for my sake.

One day when Uncle Peabody went to the mail he brought Amos Grimshaw to visit me. He was four years older than I—a freckled, red-haired boy with a large mouth and thin lips. He wore a silver watch and chain, which strongly recommended him in my view and enabled me to endure his air of condescension.

He let me feel it and look it all over and I slyly touched the chain with my tongue just to see if it had any taste to it, and Amos told me that his father had given it to him and that it always kept him "kind o' scairt."

"Why?"

"For fear I'll break er lose it an' git licked," he answered.

He took a little yellow paper-covered book from his pocket and began to read to himself.

"What's that?" I ventured to ask by and by.

"A story," he answered. "I met a ragged ol' woman in the road t'other day an' she give me a lot of 'em and showed me the pictures an' I got to readin' 'em. Don't you tell anybody 'cause my ol' dad hates stories an' he'd lick me 'till I couldn't stan' if he knew I was readin' 'em."

I begged him to read out loud and he read from a tale of two robbers named Thunderbolt and Lightfoot who lived in a cave in the mountains. They were bold, free, swearing men who rode beautiful horses at a wild gallop and carried guns and used them freely and were rich and jolly and helped themselves to what they wanted.

He stopped, by and by, and confided to me the fact that he thought he would run away and join a band of robbers.

"How do you run away?" I asked.

"Just take the turnpike and keep goin' toward the mountains. When ye meet a band of robbers give 'em the sign an' tell 'em you want to join."

He went on with the book and read how the robbers had hung a captive who had persecuted them and interfered with their sport. The story explained how they put the rope around the neck of the captive and threw the other end of it over the limb of a tree and pulled the man into the air.

He stopped suddenly and demanded: "Is there a long rope here?"

I pointed to Uncle Peabody's hay rope hanging on a peg.

"Let's hang a captive," he proposed.

At first I did not comprehend his meaning. He got the rope and threw its end over the big beam. Our old shepherd dog had been nosing the snow near us for rats. Amos caught the dog who, suspecting no harm, came passively to the rope's end. He tied the rope around the dog's neck.

"We'll draw him up on it—It won't hurt him any," he proposed.

I looked at him in silence. My heart smote me, but I hadn't courage to take issue with the owner of a silver watch. When the dog began to struggle I threw my arms about him and cried. Aunt Deel happened to be near. She came and saw Amos pulling at the rope and me trying to save the dog.

"Come right down off'n that mow—this minute," said she.

When we had come down and the dog had followed, pulling the rope after him, Aunt Deel was pale with anger.

"Go right home—right home," said she to Amos.

"Mr. Baynes said that he would take me up with the horses," said Amos in a whining voice.

When the Dog Began to Struggle, I Threw My Arms About Him and Cried.

"Amos.

"Ye can use shanks' horses—ayes!—they're good enough for you," Aunt Deel insisted, and so the boy went away in disgrace.

"Where are your pennies?" Aunt Deel said to me.

I felt in my pockets but couldn't find them.

"Where did ye have 'em last?" my aunt demanded.

"On the haymow."

"Come an' show me."

We went to the mow and searched for the pennies, but not one of them could we find.

I remembered that when I saw them last Amos had them in his hand.

"I'm awful 'fraid for him—ayes I be!" said Aunt Deel. "I'm 'fraid Rovin' Kate was right about him—ayes!"

"What did she say?" I asked.

"That he was goin' to be hung—ayes! You can't play with him no more. Boys that take what don't belong to 'em—which I hope he didn't—ayes I hope it awful—are apt to be hung by their necks until they are dead—jest as he was goin' to hang ol' Shep—ayes!—they are!"

Uncle Peabody seemed to feel very bad when he learned how Amos had turned out.

"Don't say a word about it," said he. "Mebbe you lost the pennies. Don't mind 'em."

Soon after that, one afternoon, Aunt Deel came down in the field where we were dragging. While she was talking with Uncle Peabody the idea occurred to me, and the dog and I ran for the house. There was a pot of honey on the top shelf of the pantry and ever since I had seen it which strongly recommended him in my view and enabled me to endure his air of condescension.

I ran into the deserted house, and with the aid of a chair climbed to the first shelf and then to the next, and reached into the pan and drew out a comb of honey, and with no delay whatever it went to my mouth. Suddenly it seemed to me that I had been hit by lightning. It was the sting of a bee. I felt myself going and made a wild grab and caught the edge of the pan and down we came to the floor—the pan and I—with a great crash.

I discovered that I was in desperate pain and trouble and I got to my feet and ran. I didn't know where I was going. It seemed to me that any other place would be better than that. My feet took me toward the barn and I crawled under it and hid there. My lip began to feel better, by and by, but big and queer. It stuck out so that I could see it. I heard my uncle coming with the horses. I concluded that I would stay where I was, but the dog came and sniffed and barked at the hole through which I had crawled as if, saying, "Here he is!" My position was untenable. I came out. Shep began trying to clean my clothes with his tongue. Uncle Peabody stood near with the horses. He looked at me. He stuck his finger into the honey on my coat and smelt it.

"Well, by—" he stopped and came closer and asked.

"What's happened?"

"Bee stung me," I answered.

"Where did ye find so much honey that ye could go swimmin' in it?" he asked.

I leard the door of the house open suddenly and the voice of Aunt Deel.

"Peabody; Peabody, come here quick," she called.

Uncle Peabody ran to the house, but I stayed out with the dog.

Through the open door I heard Aunt Deel saying: "I can't stan' it any longer and I won't—not another day—ayes, I can't stan' it. That boy is a reg'lar pest."

They came out on the veranda. Uncle Peabody said nothing, but I could see that he couldn't stand it either. My brain was working fast.

"Come here, sir," Uncle Peabody called.

I knew it was serious, for he had never called me "sir" before. I went slowly to the steps.

"My Lord!" Aunt Deel exclaimed. "Look at that lip and the honey all over him—ayes! I tell ye—I can't stan' it."

"Say, boy, is there anything on this place that ye ain't dipped over?" Uncle Peabody asked in a sorrowful tone. "Wouldn't ye like to tip the house over?"

I was near breaking down in this answer:

"I went into the butt'ry and that pan jumped on to me."

"Didn't you taste the honey?"

"No," I drew in my breath and shook my head.

"Liar, too!" said Aunt Deel. "I can't stan' it an' I won't."

Uncle Peabody was sorely tried, but he was keeping down his anger. His voice trembled as he said:

"Boy, I guess you'll have to—"

Uncle Peabody stopped. He had been driven to the last ditch, but he had not stepped over it. However, I knew what he had started to say and I ran into the house, and with the aid of a chair climbed to the first shelf and then to the next, and reached into the pan and drew out a comb of honey, and with no delay whatever it went to my mouth. Suddenly it seemed to me that I had been hit by lightning. It was the sting of a bee. I felt myself going and made a wild grab and caught the edge of the pan and down we came to the floor—the pan and I—with a great crash.

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WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES?

"Fruit-a-tives" Prevents Auto-Intoxication

Auto-intoxication means self-poisoning. Many people *suffer from partial Constipation or insufficient action of the bowels.* Waste matter which should pass out of the body every day, remains and poisons the blood.

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"Fruit-a-tives" will always relieve Auto-intoxication as these tablets, made from fruit juices, act gently on the bowels, kidneys and skin and keep the blood pure and rich.

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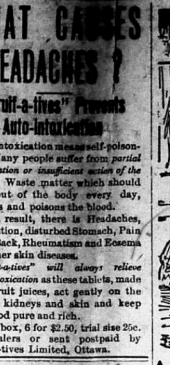

A Kindly Faced Man Was Leaning Over Me.

sat down on the steps in great dejection. Shep followed, working at my coat with his tongue.

I think the sight of me must have touched the heart of Aunt Deel.

"Peabody Baynes, we mustn't be cruel," said she in a softer tone, and then she brought a rag and began to assist Shep in the process of cleaning my coat. "Good land! He's got to stay here—ayes—he ain't got no other place to go to."

"But if you can't stan' it," said Uncle Peabody.

"I've got to stan' it—ayes!—I can't stan' it, but I've got to—ayes! So have you."

Aunt Deel put me to bed although it was only five o'clock. As I lay looting up at the shingles a singular resolution came to me. It was born of my longing for the companionship of my kind and of my resentment. I would go and live with the Dunkelbergs. I would go the way they had gone and find them. I knew it was ten miles away, but of course everybody knew where the Dunkelbergs lived and any one would show me. I would run and get there before dark and tell them that I wanted to live with them and every day I would play with Sally Dunkelberg. Uncle Peabody was not half as nice to play with as she was.

I heard Uncle Peabody drive away. I watched him through the open window. I could hear Aunt Deel washing the dishes in the kitchen. I got out of bed very slyly and put on my Sunday clothes. I went to the open window. The sun had just gone over the top of the woods. I would have to hurry to get to the Dunkelbergs' before dark. I crept out on the top of the shed and descended the ladder that leaned against it. I stood a moment listening. The dooryard was covered with [illegible] Uncle Peabody. I ran through the garden to the road and on as fast as my bare feet could carry me. In that direction the nearest house was almost a mile away. I remember I was out of breath, and the light was growing dim before I got to it. I went on. It seemed to me that I had gone nearly far enough to reach my destination when I heard a buggy coming behind me.

"Hello!" a voice called.

I turned and looked up at Dug Draper, in a single buggy, dressed in his Sunday suit.

"Is it much further to where the Dunkelbergs live?" I asked.

"The Dunkelbergs? Who be they?" It seemed to me very strange that he didn't know the Dunkelbergs.

"Where Sally Dunkelberg lives."

"That was a clincher. He laughed and swore and said:

"Git in here, boy, I'll take ye there."

I got into the buggy, and he struck his horse with the whip and went galloping away in the dusk.

By and by we passed Rovin' Kate. I could just discern her ragged form by the roadside and called to her. He struck his horse and gave me a rude shake and bade me shut up.

It was dark and I felt very cold and began to wish myself home in bed.

"Ain't we most to the Dunkelbergs?" I asked.

"No—not yet," he answered.

I burst into tears and he shook me roughly and shoved me down on the buggy floor and said:

"You lay there and keep still; do you hear?"

"Yes," I sobbed.

I lay shaking with fear and fighting my sorrow and keeping as still as I could with it, until, wearied by the strain, I fell asleep.

What befell me that night while I dreamed of playing with the sweet-faced girl I have wondered often. Some time in the night Dug Draper had reached the village of Quinton and got rid of me. He had probably put me out at the water trough. Kind hands had picked me up and carried me to a little veranda that fronted the door of a law office. There I slept peacefully until daylight, when I felt a hand on my face and awoke suddenly. I remember that I felt cold. A kindly faced man was leaning over me.

"Hello, boy!" said he. "Where did you come from?"

I was frightened and confused, but his gentle voice reassured me.

"Uncle Peabody!" I called, as I arose and looked about me and began to cry.

The man lifted me in his arms and held me close to his breast and tried to comfort me. I remember seeing the Silent Woman pass while I was in his arms.

"Tell me what's your name," he urged.

"Barton Baynes," I said as soon as I could speak.

"Where do you live?"

"In Lickitysplit."

"How did you get here?"

"Dug Draper brought me. Do you know where Sally Dunkelberg lives?"

"Is she the daughter of Horace Dunkelberg?"

"Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg, I amended.

"Oh, yes, I know her. Sally is a friend of mine. We'll get some breakfast and then we'll go and find her."

He carried me through the open door of his office and set me down at his desk. The cold air of the night had chilled me and I was shivering.

"You sit there and I'll have a fire going in a minute and get you warmed up."

He wrapped me in his coat and went into the back room and built a fire in a small stove and brought me in and set me down beside it. He made some porridge in a kettle while I sat holding my little hands over the stove to warm them, and a sense of comfort grew in me.

He dipped some porridge into bowls and put them on a small table. My eyes had watched him with growing interest and I got to the table about as soon as the porridge and mounted a chair and seized a spoon.

"One moment, Bart," said my host. "By jingo! We've forgotten to wash and you're face looks like the dry bed of a river. Come here a minute."

He led me out of the back door, where there were a wash-stand and a pail and tin basin and a dish of soft soap. He dipped the pail in a rain barrel and filled the basin, and I washed myself and waited not upon my host, but made for the table and began to eat, being very hungry, after hastily drying my face on a towel. In a minute he came and sat down to his own porridge and bread and butter.

When he had finished eating he set aside the dishes and I asked:

"Now could I go and see Sally Dunkelberg?"

"What in the world do you want of Sally Dunkelberg?" he asked.

"Oh, just to play with her," I said as I showed him how I could sit on my hands and raise myself from the chair bottom.

"Haven't you any one to play with at home?"

"Only my Uncle Peabody."

"Don't you like to play with him?"

"Oh, some, but he can't stand me any longer. He's all tired out, and my Aunt Deel, too. I've tipped over every single thing on that place, I tipped over the honey yesterday—split it all over everything and roosend my clothes. I'm a reg'lar pest. So I've got to stay with Sally Dunkelberg. I want to play with her a little while—just a wee little while."

"Forward, march!" said he and away we started for the home of the Dunkelbergs. I was very interested me immensely. I had seen it only twice before. People were moving about in the streets. One thing I did not fail to notice. Every one we met touched his hat as he greeted my friend.

It was a square, frame house—that of the Dunkelbergs—large for that village, and had a big dooryard with trees in it. As we came near the gate I saw Sally Dunkelberg playing with other children among the trees. Suddenly I was afraid and began to hang back. I looked down at my bare feet and my clothes, both of which were dirty. Sally and her friends had stopped their play and were standing in a group looking at us. I heard Sally whisper:

"It's that Baynes boy. Don't he look dirty?"

I stopped and withdrew my hand from that of my guide.

"Come on, Bart," he said.

I shook my head and stood looking over at that little, hostile tribe near me.

"Go and play with them while I step into the house," he urged.

Again I shook my head.

"Well, then, you wait here a moment," said my new-found friend.

He left me and I sat down upon the ground, thoughtful and silent.

In a moment my friend came out with Mrs. Dunkelberg, who kissed me, and asked me to tell how I happened to be there.

"I just thought I would come," I said as I twisted a button on my coat, and would say no more to her.

"Mr. Wright, you're going to take him home, are you?" Mrs. Dunkelberg asked.

"Yes. I'll start off with him in an hour or so," said my friend. "I am interested in this boy and I want to see his aunt and uncle."

"Well, Sally, you go down to the office and stay with Bart until they go."

"You'd like that, wouldn't you?" the man asked of me.

"I don't know," I said.

"That means yes," said the man.

Sally and another little girl came with us and passing a store I held back to look at many beautiful things in a big window.

"Is there anything you'd like there, Bart?" the man asked.

"I wisht I had a pair o' them shiny shoes with buttons on," I answered in a low, confidential tone, afraid to express, openly, a wish so extravagant.

"Come right in," he said, and I remember that when we entered the store I could hear my heart beating.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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He bought a pair of shoes for me and I would have them on at once, and made it necessary for him to buy a pair of socks also. After the shoes were buttoned on my feet I saw little of Sally Dunkelberg or the other people of the village, my eyes being on my feet most of the time.

The man took us into his office and told us to sit down until he could write a letter.

Soon a horse and buggy came for us and I briefly answered Sally's goodbye before the man drove away with me. I remember telling him as we went on over the rough road, between fields of ripened grain, of my watermelon and my dog and my little pet hen.

I shall not try to describe that home coming. We found Aunt Deel in the road five miles from home. She had been calling and crying from house to house most of the night, and I have never forgotten her joy at seeing me and her tender greeting. She got into the buggy and rode home with us, holding me in her arms. Uncle Peabody had one of our neighbors had been out in the woods all night with pine torches. I recall how, although excited by my return, he took off his hat at the sight of my new friend and said:

"Mr. Wright, I never wished that I lived in a palace until now."

He didn't notice me until I held up both feet and called: "Look a' there, Uncle Peabody."

"You didn't think I meant it, did ye?—that you would have to go 'way from here?"

"I don't know," was my answer.

"Course I didn't mean that. I just wanted ye to see that it wasn't going to do for you to keep on tippin' things over so."

That evening as I was about to go up-stairs to bed, Aunt Deel said to my uncle:

"Do you remember what ol' Kate wrote down about him? This is his first peril an' he has met his first great man an' I can' see that Silo Wright is kind o' fond o' him."

I went to sleep that night thinking of the strange, old, ragged, silent woman.

CHAPTER III.

We Go to Meeting and See Mr. Wright Again.

I had a chill that night and in the weeks that followed I was nearly burned up with lung fever. Doctor Clark came from Canton to see me every other day for a time and one evening Mr. Wright came with him and watched all night near my bedside.

In the morning he said that he could come the next Tuesday morning if we needed him and set out right after breakfast, in the dim dawn light, to walk to Canton.

"Peabody Baynes," said my Aunt Deel as she stood looking out of the window at Mr. Wright, "that is one of the grandest, splendidest men that I ever see or heard of. He's an awful smart man, an' a day o' his time is worth more'n a month of our'n, but he comes away off here to set up with a sick young one and walk back. Does best all—don't it?—ayes!"

"If any one needs help Silo Wright is always on hand," said Uncle Peabody.

It was soon out of bed and he came no more to sit up with me.

When I was well again, Aunt Deel said one day: "Peabody Baynes, I ain't heerd no preachin', since Mr. Pendleton died. I guess we better go down to Canton to meetin' some Sunday. If there ain't no minister Silo Wright always reads a sermon, if he's home, and the paper says he don't go 'way for a month yit. I kind o' feel the need of a good sermon—ayes!"

"All right. I'll hitch up the horses and we'll go. We can start at eight o'clock and take a bite with us an' git back here by three."

"You didn't tell Aunt Deel what Sally had said of my personal appearance.

"Your coat is good enough for anybody—ayes," said she. "I'll make you a pair o' breeches an' then I guess you won't have to be 'shamed no more."

She had spent several evenings making them out of an old gray flannel petticoat of hers and had put two

She Had Spent Several Evenings Making Them Out of an Old Gray Flannel Petticoat.

pockets in them of which I was very proud. They came just to the tops of my shoes, which pleased me, for thereby the glory of my new shoes suffered no encroachment.

To be continued.

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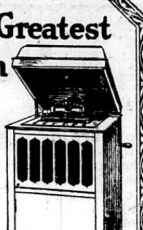

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MARKET SQUARE

FARMING IS A BUSINESS

AGRICULTURIST OUGHT TO MAKE YEARLY INVENTORY.

Annual "Stock-taking" Is Necessary to Provide Accurate Information of Profit and Losses, and Figures Enable a Man to Learn From His Experience What He Can Do Best.

Farming is a business, and like other business men, the farmer should know what way he is going financially. To drift along year after year not knowing whether he is going toward success or failure is not the practice of successful business men, and it should not be the practice of farmers.

To gauge progress by an increase in cash in hand or to measure loss by additional debts incurred without taking into account decreases or increases in the value of all property owned, often leads to false conclusions. The storekeeper is well aware of this, and his annual "stock taking" is nothing more or less than the making of an inventory or list of property, without which he lacks accurate information concerning his profits and losses. Inventories are not difficult to make, and they are of great value to any farmer who is striving to better his condition. They overcome obstacles and place his business affairs on a sound basis.

There is no best time of the year to make an inventory for everybody, one under all circumstances. Each one must decide for himself the date most convenient. In deciding, however, the most important consideration is to select a time of the year before the season's work in the fields begins. It will save estimating large quantities of farm produce on hand if the inventory is not taken until the spring is as possible before the field work begins.

Although any day will do, it is generally found best to select the first day of some month, and a fairly good guide in any section will be the date upon which tenants customarily change farms. The best inventories may vary from January 1 to April 1, and for special farms special dates are often required.

If no list of the farm property has ever been made, it is well to start preparations by going over the farm, book by field, and building up by listing each item as it is found. The listing can be done in any memorandum book or on loose sheets of paper. Two persons can do this better than one, especially in barns, tool houses, and places where many articles are found. One person can search out the various pieces of property, calling each item in turn to be set down on the list by the other. The classifying and appraising can be done at the same time if desired, by listing the items coming under each class of property on separate pages or sheets, but for the most part they can be best done within pages as the items are being copied on the property book, if one is used.

All property owned comes under the head of resources or assets. These may be sub-divided into physical or tangible property, and financial, or intangible. The value of the physical property must be estimated and appraised. The financial property has a face value, which under any conditions ordinarily met with on the farm needs no appraisal. The physical property may be coupled under the following heads: Land, buildings, other permanent improvements, work stock, cattle, swine, poultry, sheep, machinery and tools, feeds, produce, farm supplies, growing crops. The financial items include cash on hand, cash in bank, accounts receivable, and notes receivable. By receivable is meant debts owing to the farm.

In no case should a list of liabilities—bills and accounts owed by the farm—be omitted from the inventory. Liabilities are an offset to the resources. When all the items with their valuations have been collected the work is finished by summing up the valuations. This is best done by adding each page separately and carrying the totfls to the last page where they may be conveniently added to attain a grand total. The liabilities is subtracted from that of the resources the remainder is the net or present worth. By this is meant the net valuation to the owner of the farm property after all debts are accounted for, or in other words the net amount of capital invested in the farm business at inventory date.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HULLED TIMOTHY.

It Makes Poor Seed Unless Freshly Harvested.

Practically every sample of timothy seed contains more or less of so-called hulled seed, that is to say naked grains which have lost their silvery-white hull. There are several causes which are responsible for the loss of the hull in timothy seed, the most common one perhaps being unfavorable weather conditions during harvesting time and delay in cutting until the seed is too ripe. Over-ripe seed is apt to hull easily in threshing, the result, of course, being the appearance of a certain percentage of hulled grains in the threshed seed. In other instances the presence of hulled seed is due to the fact that the timothy crop contains a number of plant types which are characterised by hulling easily. It has been shown that there exist timothy forms, representing distinct varietal types, which lose the hull in threshing much more easily than others.

Whatever the causes of the hulling may be, the presence of hulled seed in large quantities in a sample is lowering to its trade value, it being generally conceded that hulled seed is apt to show a poorer germination than unhulled seed. While this is hardly true of freshly harvested seed, it certainly does apply to old seed, as has been repeatedly demonstrated long ago. As a result of the impaired germination, lower-yielding crops are likely to be produced from seed which contains much hulled grain.

In the spring of 1917, the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, received from the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, two lots of timothy seed, viz. one sample of hulled seed and another lot of unhulled seed, both picked out from a seed sample harvested in 1916. Small portions of the two lots have been sown yearly in comparative test plots at the Central Experimental Farm, care being taken that the plots were as identical as possible in respect to condition of the soil.

The hay yields per acre from the hulled and the unhulled seed harvested 1916 and sown in 1919 and 1920 respectively, have been as follows:

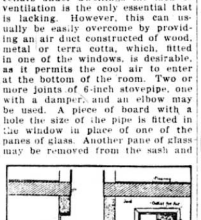
Sown, 1919, unhulled seed, 2 ton, 940 lbs., hulled seed 1 ton, 1,375 lbs.

Sown, 1920, 2 ton, 1,550 lbs. hulled seed, 2 ton 210 lbs.

From these figures the deduction may be made that hulled seed, 3 or 4 year old, is likely to produce a much smaller hay crop than unhulled seed of the same age. Under the circumstances it is obvious that timothy seed holding only a small percentage of hulled seed is always preferable to seed containing a large percentage and that, if badly hulled seed is the only one available it is good policy to have a sample tested for germination before sowing and to increase the rate of seeding in proportion to the percentage of lack of germination.

Ventilation of Vegetables.

It is necessary to have good ventilation if food and vegetables are to be kept safely in storage. In many cellars under dwellings the lack of ventilation is the only essential that is lacking. However, this can usually be easily overcome by providing an air duct constructed of wood, metal or terra cotta, which, fitted in one of the windows, is desirable, as it permits the cool air to enter at the bottom of the room. Two or more joints of 6-inch stovepipe, one with a damper, and an elbow may be used. A piece of board in the hole the size of the pipe is fitted in the window in place of one of the panes of glass. Another pane of glass may be removed from the sash and



Details of construction for the ventilation of a storage room in a basement. The air duct may be made of wood, terra cotta, or metal and installed in place of a pane of glass, thus avoiding cutting through the cellar wall. A hinged door the size of another pane of glass may serve as an outlet for the warm air.

a small hinged door fitted in its place, which when open allows the heated air to escape. In cold weather both the hinged door and the damper in the stovepipe must be closed. The windows in the storage room should be darkened in order to protect the vegetables from the light.

Barrels, crates, boxes, or bins may be used as containers for the various vegetables, but movable containers are preferable to built-in bins, as it is possible to remove them for cleaning. It is advisable to construct shelves or a slat floor to keep the crates, boxes, baskets, and other containers off the ground. This is highly desirable to insure a free circulation of air and to prevent the containers from harbouring mice, rats, and other vermin. The floors for canned goods along one side of the room need no be more than six inches wide.

Anti-Freeze Solutions.

With the advent of cold weather it is necessary to give some thought to the question of anti-freezing solutions for the radiator and cooling system of the tractor or automobile. The solvent action of kerosene on rubber and its higher boiling point make it objectionable for use in the cooling system. Calcium chloride compounds are equally objectionable because they cause a severe corrosive action than water on the engine jacket and solder in the radiator.

The corrosive action of alcohol solution is not greater than that of water alone, thus making it the most desirable anti-freezing solution. The approximate poin. at which alcohol solutions freeze are: 20 per cent. solution, 15 degrees above zero; 30 per cent. solution, 8 degrees below zero; 50 per cent. solution, 15 degrees below zero. Because of evaporation, this solution will become weak and ineffective unless more alcohol is added from time to time.

ROTATION IN SOIL BUILDING.

Different Crops Utilize Manure to Best Advantage.

The value of rotation is well explained in a report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, covering the year ending March 31 last. Details are given of three, four, and five year rotations. Manure was applied to all the rotations in quantities equivalent to six tons per year. The plots used were one acre in size and underdrained. The yields naturally varied in accordance with atmospheric conditions, and therefore, no hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the best yearly system of rotation to employ. The one great deduction to be drawn from the rotations is that with reasonable applications of manure heavy yields of crops will usually be secured. Fertility of soil is beyond doubt the most important factor in crop production. Variations of arrangement of the crops seeded did not in these tests have any noticeable effect. Slight differences also in cultural methods did not result in any material change. Corn, oats, clover hay, and timothy were the crops grown in the four and five year tests. Timothy was left out of the three-year rotation and oats were twice experimented with in the four and five year rotations, different applications of manure being employed. One thing that can be said of the rotations is that they offered splendid arrangements of crops both from the standpoint of distributing labor and from giving various acreages of different classes of crops. Another important fact learned, the Dominion Field Husbandman points out, was that hay which included some alfalfa, yielded higher than hay crops from rotations in which the alfalfa was absent. Only a small seeding of alfalfa was made, yet it in quite a degree increased the yield of hay. It would appear that this method of including alfalfa in the regular hay mixture is decidedly satisfactory. If it does not grow the hay mixture will give a crop, and if it does thrive the yield will be increased. The report may be obtain on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Big Revenue from Tobacco.

The internal revenue from tobacco has always been much larger than the customs receipts, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In the first year's operation of the law, 1862, the internal revenue was $2,000,000, in the next year 29,000,000 and the amount increased to $31,000,000 by 1870, $41,000,000 by 1877, and $47,000,000 by 1882.

Tobacco Field In Virginia.

After that year, the amount declined and remained relatively low until 1898, with a low-water mark of $26,000,000 in 1884. Suddenly, in 1898, the income jumped to $52,000,000, and the amount reached $71,000,000 in 1912, $85,000,000 in 1916, $102,000,000 in 1917, and $156,000,000 in 1918. The receipts of internal revenue and customs together in 1909 were $104,000,000; 1913, $132,000,000 in 1917, and $178,000,000 in 1918.

Well-drained Soil Best.

Inves igation has shown that there is at least ten degrees difference in temperature between well-drained soil and that which is waterlogged.

Cull the Lamb Crop.

Cull the lamb crop and market only the well-grown finished animals. The light beasts will return a profit later on if extra feed is given them.

PELTRY HAS CALL

Fur to Adorn Suits and Coats as Collars, Cuffs, Borders.

Tricotine Suits for Early Wear With Moussyne and Duvet de Laine for Winter.

Fabrics which have found especial favor for the fall season are represented in the collection of suits and coats now being shown. For early wear tricotine is a medium used in fashion suits, with moussyne and duvet de laine for colder weather. Coats evidence a liking for panvelaine, moussyne and bolivia. Fur is used to advantage on both suits and coats, forming collars, cuffs and borders.

A suit of corrento blue moussyne shows the jacket trimmed with a blue fox collar and cuffs, the blue shows further accents in fine embroideries which describe arrow motifs at the bust and at the back form a panel showing greater width at the shoulders than at the hips. Finger-tip length jackets are highly favored.

A suit devoid of fur adornment, developed along more tailored lines, is also formed of moussyne. An interesting treatment is noted in the back section of the jacket, where soft fullness above the waistline develops into strap treatments below the waistline. The treatment is reversed at the front, where strappings terminate in softly pouched pockets.

Coats in many instances feature the flat back and front with fullness introduced at the sides, an effect at once youthful and flattering. Panvelaine fashions a coat of this sort, the lower skirt section treated with a series of self cord tuckings which are repeated on the flare sleeves. A shawl collar of squirrel adds to the attractiveness of this number.

The wide flowing sleeve is advocated, one model showing a marked use of this mode being made of panvelaine. The sleeves are so cut as to be worn flying open at the lower edge or caught together. Bands of wolf fur add to the flare effect.

The bodice section is cut full and straight and embroidered on the sleeves and back with self floss and gold metal thread. A round cord girdle marks the low waistline at the back with a self belt crossing the front and tying loosely.

Gray bolivia is chosen to fashion a coat trimmed with beaver. This is a full straight model with a band of the fur marking the low waistline. Self tucks of slender order emanate from the waistline in sunburst effect, and an interesting handling is seen in the sleeves cut with a deep armhole, the lower sleeve in ruffle form. The wrist belted with a band of the fur. A wide beaver collar finishes the neck.

THE SILK SPORT SWEATER

The silk and wool jersey sport skirt continues popular. If, as illustrated, there is a new detail in the design, all the better. A black silk sweater completes the outfit.

REAL COLLARS FOR NIGHTIES

Decoration for Fall and Winter Garments Finished With Lace or Embroidered Edging.

The new lines of fall and winter undergarments show many nightgowns equipped with short sleeves, just above the elbow. Some sleeves are straight and plain, others flare in bell-shape, while the puff sleeves finished with bands of lace, embroidery or ribbon are featured. Real collars, not merely low neck line finished with lace or embroidery edging, are shown on many new nightgowns, a tailored silk model seen having a collar much like those appearing on tailored silk blouses, and held together with a little bow of ribbon. Another silk gown had a flat turn-back collar of strips of chiffon and lace.

The pajama type of negligee continues to be approved, brocade and plain satin being combined in some charming garments of this kind.

Information on Fresh Eggs.

1. **Keep the nests clean. One nest for four hens.**
2. **Gather eggs twice daily.**
3. **Keep eggs in cool, dry cellar.**
4. **Market at least twice a week.**
5. **Swat the rooster.**

Soldier-Settlers Hard Hit

A few soldier-settlers in British Columbia were hard hit by floods, much of their root crop and some stocked hay having been washed away.

DISREGARD LENGTH OF SKIRT

Designers of the Rue de La Paix are creating skirts in every variety of measurement. Here is one of medium length, but noticeable fullness, criss-crossed with plaited ruchings. The bodice is plain but for bands of the same trimming at wrist and shoulder. All is of taffeta.

COLLARS AND JABOT GUIMPES

Net and Organdie Combined in Neckwear Featuring the Directoire Is Winsome.

Frequently net and organdie are combined in gillets or guimpes featuring the directoire collar. The collar is of white organdie, while the vest portion is of tucked net trimmed with vertical strips of fluted white organdie bound with black kid. The collar consists of a high, straight band topped by a bristling frill of plaited organdie bound with the black kid. There is a smart cravat of white organdie, its pointed ends tipped with black, and a very narrow black kid belt.

Flattering jabot guimpes are much in evidence. All are of fine imported materials of delicate hand embroidery, usually in white, although occasionally a bit of color is introduced, but it is more often in the form of a binding than embroidery.

For collegiate frocks there are the plain round collars and cuffs of heavy linen, and for more dressed-up occasions narrow collars and cuffs made entirely of lace ruffles.

SIMPLE CLOTHES FOR GIRLS

Taste and Good Judgment in Selection of Materials and Having Things Match is Essential.

Having small children attractively outfitted is not at all a question of having a lot of money to spend on their clothes. It is one of taste and good judgment in the selection of materials and in having things to match. Socks and hair ribbons, if ribbons are worn, should be bought to match the dress.

The question of school frocks confronts the mother of girls of school age, and many style suggestions are available.

Fortunately, children's clothes are not subject to very radical style change. For coming season there is a pronounced leaning to either very bright colors or those of subdued tone, and fabric combinations are approved as usual.

One little navy serge frock recently shown was smartly trimmed with yoke and bandings of bright red flannel, and a little frock for a girl of five had bright yellow yoke and cuffs, a sash belt was drawn through a flower rosette of the georgette at the side.

Crepe de chine and the heavier silk crepe are being used for many dressy frocks for children for the season.

EMBROIDERY FOR BED LINEN

Colored Decorations Now Considered Very Fetching on the Sheets and Pillow Cases.

The old-fashioned housewife insists that pure white, glossy, smooth sheets are the only proper sort of sheets, and of course adults that if the sheets are of white linen the acme of sheet perfection has been reached. The modern housewife agrees insofar as the linen sheets are concerned; no bed is as beautifully and aristocratically dressed as the one with plain linen sheets and pillow cases, but colored embroidery is now considered a very fetching addition to beautiful white linen sheets. Little baskets full of posies, trailing garlands and oval medallions framing initials are embroidered in bright yet dainty colors on the sheet, so that the embroidery shows on the folded-over part.

Net Lamp Shades.

Lamp shades made of net are attractive in the room. For a living room select a colored silk for your foundation. Be careful to get something that will give the note of brilliancy needed and yet will not cast an unbecoming light on the face of the guests. Then select a net or lace that has a striking pattern, dye it black or a dark color and mount it over the colored silk foundation.

Most Profitable Business.

The farm poultry flock should be one of the most profitable branches of the farm business. To bring this condition about it is necessary to keep good stock and to have the flock of a suitable size, properly housed, fed and cared for. This is not a complicated matter and the farmer should not think that it requires such specialized knowledge and skill as to discourage him at the start, make him throw up his hands with the cry, "What's the use?" and let the hens shift for themselves.

NOVEL WRAP COAT

Attractive French Model Has Instant Success.

Royal Garment Made of Dark Sapphire Blue Duvetyn Lined With Smoke Gray Suede.

A very novel and attractive autumn wrap coat designed by a prominent Paris molder of fashion was recently launched at Biarritz, writes a fashion correspondent, and had an instant success. It was taken over to San Sebastian, to be shown to the golden-haired Queen of Spain, and she at once ordered one.

This royal garment is made of dark sapphire blue duvetyn, lined with smoke gray suede, and the buttons are gray horn, finely carved. An ideal wrap for driving on a chilly autumn afternoon.

The original model was made of heavy black satin and lined with suede in the natural shade of beige. The buttons were carved ivory and the immense gauntlet gloves, which are buttoned up on the sleeves, were made of suede, in exactly the same color as the lining.

These exaggeratedly large gauntlet gloves are going to play a role in the world of fashion this coming winter. They are exact copies of the gauntlet gloves worn by "The Three Musketeers" of Dumas fame, but a novel note is struck by the buttons which attach them to the coat sleeves.

I have seen the same idea expressed in a variety of materials, pale gray suede buttoned up on gray velours de

Cape Approved by Queen of Spain.

laine sleeves, white doeskin buttoned on to the loose sleeves of a white duvetyn, and so on. It is a very attractive idea, and one which would be achieved with any gloves provided with musketeer gauntlets.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Cape frocks are worn by both grown-ups and children.

Foulard dresses with narrow flower girdles are much in favor.

Black crepe de chine dresses with monkey fur fringe in perpendicular rows from waist to hem are shown.

Petticoats are carefully fitted at the waistline so that there may be no extra bulk to mar slender figures.

In the evening gowns the soft radium taffetas are preferred in the Empress Eugenie types with the long, slim bodice.

A sleeveless afternoon gown of taffeta worn with a pair of black fancy gauntlets and black ruch around your neck is mighty stylish.

Very up to date girls are wearing kid gauntlets generously embroidered, some in plain silks and beads, but mostly in steel. Very often these will sport upon the cuff the wearer's monogram.

Georgettes and laces and now wraps of silk and lace, or silk voile and georgette have taken to their hearts linings of velvet, duvetyn and fur, thus upsetting our established notions as to material propriety.

NECKLACE ADDS TO OUTFIT

Chains and Beads of Gay Colors Enhance Beauty of the Costumes for Sport Wear.

Neckchains are not worn with formal frocks now unless the ornament be a string of handsome pearls or of beads that add distinction, not mere color, to the costume. It is the sport costume that calls for odd and colorful neck trinkets, for they should complete out the color scheme of the costume, matching sport hat or sweater and giving added emphasis to other color notes in the costume.

The long chain necklaces look very well also over a white blouse, or on the bodice front of a linen sport frock. An interesting neckchain has a pendant covered with tiny beads in black and white. Still another hanging ornament for a neckchain or sautoir ribbon suggests a cluster of toy balloons hanging down, not floating upward. The tiny balloons are colored glass beads and the colored beads are gay and pretty with a sport costume.

Purchase Seed Now.

Grain authorities through the Western Provinces are advising the farmer to purchase their seed now while prices are low. The same advice holds true regarding Ontario seed grain requirements.

Farm Implements Cost Less.

Farm implements are steadily dropping in sale prices, and will continue to do so until something like pre-war levels are found or there will be a greatly delayed revival of business in that line.

What Men Admire Most in Women is Perfect Health —the Sign of Strength

Barrie, Ont.—"I was suffering from a rundown system some time ago, as unfit to perform my daily duties, and was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I tried it, took two bottles, and was restored to my natural strength. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicine too highly and will be willing to write to any one sending a stamped envelope."—Mrs. A. H. Bishop, R. R. No. 1.

Mothers, Advice for You!

London, Ont.—"I wish I could tell all the women in the world who suffer with woman's trouble, what a wonderful medicine Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is. My earliest experience with it was during my first expectancy. I became dropsical and my people were quite alarmed about my condition. The doctor's medicine did not seem to reach my trouble at all so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to please him I did. Before I had finished the second bottle the distress and dropsy left me and I felt in absolutely perfect health. I had no further trouble from that time on. I afterwards took Favorite Prescription whenever in a nervous rundown condition and it always strengthened and built me up."—Mrs. Lily Stoddart, 438 Ontario St.

At all drug stores, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory, in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. tablets.

A POOR PROPHET.

Danny Muskrat Cannot Foretell What Weather Will Be.

One of the busiest little creatures to be found these winter days is Danny Muskrat. Along the banks of most any small stream you will now find evidence of muskrats' activity.

All summer long he has lived in a hole in the water, with the entrance to which he made very close to the water. For, you see, Muskrat has many enemies of land and of water, and he must have a quick retreat from both. But now, Danny decides that it is time to build his winter residence, and this is how he goes about it. He selects a raft of tangled grass right at the water's edge. Sometimes it is partly under water. Upon this foundation he builds layer upon layer of grass, sticks and mud, all of which he carries up in his mouth. In fact, if you look closely you can see the teeth marks quite plainly defined. After many weeks of hard labor the structure will have taken the form of a small mound, right in the middle two or three feet out of the water. The inside is hollowed out, the entrance being below the waters surface. But the upper chamber is high and dry, and it is in these that he passes his winter months. I doubt you must often think that Muskrat goes into his bed and goes to sleep for the winter, as so many animals do. No, indeed, there is not a lazy bone in Danny's body. All winter long you will see him swimming up and down the half frozen streams, hunting sometimes upon the land as far as two miles to visit the orchards for the half-frozen apples he finds there. But usually Danny stays pretty close to his home, for he has two very dangerous enemies, the mink and the weasel, the latter being just as much at home on the land as the water. The mink, if he can find the door to Muskrat's home, will enter and eat the little muskrats in short order. That is why it is so hard to find the entrance to a muskrat's house. Danny guards the secret well and often has a side door from which he can escape if necessary.

Up in Ill quite recently people thought that Muskrat was somewhat of a weather prophet—that is, by some means know where we were going to have a cold winter or a mild one, and built his house accordingly. But the naturalists of the present day do not believe this. They think that it is just circumstances that determine the kind of house Danny builds. If he is later than usual in early, Muskrat starts his house early, and naturally as a good strong one for the cold winter months. If it is mild November and December, the building is delayed. But no matter what the winter is like, Danny Muskrat is a good provider for all kinds of weather. Indeed, it would be hard to find a more comfortable little creature than Danny Muskrat in his winter palace.

Years No Retardation.

Major Wood, reporting to a deputation on the question of the physical care of imbecile children and backward children in the West Ham district on behalf of the London County Council, said that he had had four years' experience of the system in the United States for training backward children and he is personally in favour of the system imported there.

January, the auditor was part of the Public Education and should maintain equal standards of the Empire. The colony had a perfect right to its preference to Canadian and United Kingdom products, as to which there was no interference in the complaint stores. If the United States Government simply retaliated, he said, the British Government would intervene.

An Old Voter.

The championship voter of Middlesex County has been found in Mr. Lawrence Johnson, who farmed for eighty years in Dorchester and who, though in his 105th year voted in the Provincial election last week. One, where he is living retired. Mr Johnson claims that in his entire experience he has never lost a vote. This is the first time he has voted since 1908, having changed his political creed to the U. F. O. in time to be in on the election of Archie Maglus in East Middlesex. When he was 100 years old, he laid eight rods of tile across his lot and the day before election day he was found up by splitting a load of wood. But for the fact that he has suffered a couple of severe accidents in his life-time he claims that his physical condition would have been much better.

'BUY-NOW' Is the name of our Tremendous January Sale, which starts at 8.30 a. m. Saturday Morning, Jan. 21st, 1922

To keep Business Good we have prepared this Gigantic Sale. To anticipate your requirements and to share in this extraordinary buying opportunity should be the aim of every man, woman and child who realizes the need of Canada to-day. We must have "Business" to achieve prosperity, we must buy and sell. The wheels of our various industries must turn continuously. To do our share, and so you can do your share, we are going to sell thousands of dollars worth of thoroughly reliable merchandise at prices entirely out-of-keeping with their high qualities, and with present market conditions. We are sending the news of this "Buy-Now" Sale to every corner of the Counties of Lennox and Addington. We expect a large response to this timely sale. Our advice is to come early, as at the prices we are offering our stock they cannot be duplicated. Read this page of sale items, note the desirable lines of merchandise being offered, note the prices, they are unsurpassable. You can purchase with confidence, knowing that while you are helping yourself you are helping others.—Come to our store, bring your families, see these values with your own eyes, examine the merchandise. You will be well satisfied with the time and money spent.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY, LIMITED, Napanee's Greatest Store.

Our Fur Department Offers

You Extraordinary Large Savings.

Come to Buy, You'll Save, All Furs Thoroughly Vouched For.

MEN'S COON COATS, 3 only, the best procurable, reg. $275.00, **Sale Price $239.00.**

MEN'S SITKA BEAVER COATS, reliable in every true sense of the word, good looking and well made, reg. $45.00 values. **Sale Price $39.50.** All sizes.

MEN'S KALGAN BUFFALO COATS, just as reliable, only brown in color, made large, re-inforced where you need it, reg. $47.50, **Sale Price $32.50. Two only.**

WOMEN'S MINK MARMOT COATS, splendid dark brown color, large muffle collar, all poplin lined, 42 and 45 inches long, 40 and 42 size, reg. values $145.00, **Sale Price $75.00. Two only.**

WOMEN'S RUSSIAN PONY COAT, one only, trimmed with large shawl collar and cuffs of Opossum, reg. $285.00, **Sale Price $150.00.** Size 40.

FRENCH SEAL COATS, very special, $100.00 each. Only four coats in this lot. All are well cut, well finished, well lined. Sizes 38, 40., 42. Lengths 40 and 42. Former price $300.00.

AMERICAN MUSKRAT COATS, made in 36 inch sport models, excellent quality of fur and trimmings, well lined, reg. $169.00 and $179.00. **Sale Price $155.00.**

FUR PRICES AND FUR SETTS

A large proportion of our entire stock of Muffs, Neckpieces, and Setts will be sold exactly for one-half of their original pricings. If wanting most reliable furs at prices shorn from all extravagance, you will want to hurry. Our stock features all the staple and novelty furs in new and attractive styles.

Special Attractions for Our "Buy-Now" Sale, from Our Women's Ready-to-Wear Department.

WOMEN'S COATS AT HALF PRICE. At this special reduction we are offering about six very exclusive model Velour and Duvetyn Coats. These are beautifully lined with silk. Applique and unusual embroidery are used for trimmings. Reg. $85.00 **for $42.50,** reg. $75.00 **for $37.50,** reg. $50.00 **for $25.00,** reg. $45.00 **for $22.50.**

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AT $25.00. These Coats were priced as high as $45.00 and $75.00. Made from Silvertones, Velours, and Tweeds. All beautiful one-of-a-kind styles. Colors Black, Henna, Brown, Green.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AT $17.50 This lot of sturdy, dependable coats were priced formerly as high as $37.50 and $55.00. All differently styled. Made from Whitney, Tweeds, and Silvertone. Sizes 16, 18, 20, 38 and 40.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AT $11.95. This group offers but four coats but each garment is an outstanding value. Made from Tweeds. One is fur-trimmed. Sizes 18, 20, 36, 42.

LADIES' AND MISSES' COLORED SUITS, including Jersey, Tweed, Silk, and Serge. Styles plain and fancy. Twelve only. Reg. price $18.50 to $55.00. **To clear at $10.00 each.**

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS, in Navy Serge, Tricotine, and Colored Velours. Plain tailored, embroidered, and fur-trimmed. Reg. price $30.00 to $87.50. Fourteen only. **To clear at half price.**

MISSES' TAFFETA AND SATIN DRESSES, in Navy and Taupe. Nine only. Reg. price $14.95. **To clear at $7.95 each.**

MISSES' SERGE DRESSES, in Navy and Black, good quality and smart styles. Six only. Reg. $20.00. **To clear at $14.95 each.**

LADIES AND MISSES' DRESSES, including Serge, Taffeta, Satin, and Crepe de Chene. Colors Navy, Taupe, Copen, Black, Biege, and Brown. Reg. price $27.50 to $57.50. **To clear at $21.50 each.**

LADIES' AND MISSES' EVENING AND AFTERNOON DRESSES—To clear at 20 per cent. off the regular price.

FANCY AND TAILORED BLOUSES, including Georgette, Crepe de Chene, Satin and Tricolette. All shades and sizes. Reg. price $8.00 to $12.75. **To clear at $6.95 each.**

FANCY AND PLAIN VOILE BLOUSES. Reg. price $2.00 to $3.75. **To clear at $1.00 each.**

BRASSIERES, plain, embroidery and lace trimmed. Reg. 65c. 2 for **$1.00.**

LADIES' COLORED WOOL SWEATERS. Fourteen only. Reg. $4.50 to $9.00. **To clear at $3.98 each.**

CHILDREN'S COLORED WOOL SWEATERS. Fifteen only. Reg. $3.39 to $5.00. **To clear at $2.98 each.**

LADIES' MERCERIZED SILK SWEATERS, in Black and colors. Five only. Reg. $14.50. **To clear at $6.95 each.**

WOMEN'S TRIMMED AND READY-TO-WEAR HATS, smart styles, cleverly trimmed, pleasing colors. Former prices from $3.50 to $6.95, **for $1.98 each.**

CHILDREN'S PLUSH HATS AND TAMS, all in stock, black and colors, to be cleared at half price. Reg. $4.50, **for $2.25;** $3.50 **for $1.75,** $3.25 **for $1.65,** $2.75 **for $1.38,** $3.00 **for $1.50.**

SWEATER WOOL, REG. 35C. BALL, SPECIAL 22C. BALL

Silk mixture wool, ideal for knitting sweaters. This is a 2-ply wool with a silk finish. 4 oz. balls in the following new shades, Jade, Navy, Wild Rose, Blush, Henna, Mauve, Salmon, Scarabee, White.

WOMEN'S PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE

Regular $1.50 pair, **Sale price 79c. pair.**
These are full fashioned, seamless, with extra spliced heels and toes, double hem and top. Color, Black. Size 8½, 9.

BOYS' UNION HOSE SPECIAL 48C. PAIR

Boys' Heavy Union Ribbed Hose, with plain knit feet, extra good wearing, and a good black. Values up to 75c. pair. **Special 48c. pair.** Sizes 7 to 10.

WOMEN'S UNION VESTS

Regular $1.00 each. **Sale Price 57c.**
Women's Winter Weight Union Vests, high neck, long sleeves, button front, medium and large size.

WOMEN'S ZENITH DRAWERS

Regular $2.50 pair. **Sale Price $1.89 pair.**
24 pairs Zenith Drawers "Red Label," ankle length, closed and open style. Size 38, 40.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR REDUCED

Odd sizes in Children's Zenith and Natural Union Vests and Drawers, greatly reduced.

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

with gauntlet cuff, elastic at wrist, in the following colors, Brown, Grey, Buck, Mode. Sizes 6 to 7½.
Regular $1.25 pair, **Sale Price 98c. pair.**

EMBROIDERIES

REGULAR 20c. YARD—SALE PRICE 12½c. YARD

18 pieces of 3½ and 4 inch open and solid patterns embroidered or Swiss cambric with heavy scalloped edge. These in a regular way are good values at 20c. yard. Sale price 12½c. yard.

EMBROIDERIES

REGULAR 35c. YARD—SALE PRICE 25c. YARD

6 pieces only of 8 inch Embroidery. Patterns are mostly open designs, with scalloped embroidered edge. See window display.

HORROCKSES WHITE COTTONS, such as Long Cloths, Nainsooks, and Madapolams, at money saving prices.

36 in. wide Long Cloth, 50c. values for **40c. yard ;** India Long Cloth, used very much for corset covers, 60c. value **for 45c. ;** 65c. value **for 50c.**

HORROCKSES 42 in. wide Madapolam, 90c. value **for 65c**

HORROCKSES 40 in. wide Nainsook, 90c. value **for 60c.**

HORROCKSES 42 in. Diaphiline for camisoles or nighties, flesh color, $1.25 values **for 90c. yard.**

WOOL-COTT BATTS, the best quality batting, weight 3 lbs. Size 72 in. x 90 in. $2.50 value **for $1.95 each.**

DRESS GINGHAMS, new designs and new colors, checks and plaids, 35c. values **for 25c. ;** 50c. values **for 35c. ;** 75c. and $1.00 values **for 50c. yard.**

BEST QUALITY FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, no seconds, white or grey. Size 64 x 76 in. **for $2.45 a pair.**

GOOD QUALITY COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS, Silkaline covered, large size. $3.50 value **for $2.63 ;** $3.95 value **for $2.97 ;** $6.00 value **for $4.50 ;** $6.25 value **for $4.69,** and $9.75 value **for $7.32.**

DOWN FILLED COMFORTERS, covered with down proof Sateen, in floral designs, with plain frame to match, $13.50 value **for $10.13 ;** $16.50 value **for $12.38 ;** $17.50 value **for $13.13 ;** $18.50 value **for $13.88 ;** $19.75 value **for $14.82 ;** and $20.00 value **for $15.00.**

HORROCKSES FLANNELETTES, the most economical Flannelette, where comfort and long service counts. Plain white. 70c. value **for 40c. ;** 80c. value **for 50c. ;** twill weave, 75c. value **for 45c. ;** 90c. value **for 55c. ;** colored stripe, 75c. value **for 45c.**

"BUY NOW" ITEMS FROM THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

29 INCH EIDERDOWN, Per Yard 50c. 1 piece each Eiderdown, wine, grey, cardinal, single width. Former price, $1.25 yard.

SILKS, sold regularly to $4.00 per yard. **On sale per yd. $1.75.** These Silks are from stock, representing odd lengths and colors, but at the same time the fashionable Silk of the season. You will find Taffeta, Foulard, Poplin, Moire, Faille, black and colors being featured.

OUR BEST COATINGS up to $8.50 yard, **now $3.50.** Beautiful fabrics. A choice color assortment featuring Velour, New Tone, Marvella, Zebeline.

MIXED TWEED, reg. $2.50 **for $1.25 yard.** 3 pieces Mixed Tweed, suitable weight and color for almost every need.

PURE WOOL SERGE, 54 in. wide, **$2.00 yard.** These are Serges formerly selling for $4.50 per yard. A splendid quality and a big bargain. Colors, Navy, Saxe, Purple, Tan, Grey, Taupe, Green.

BLACK WOOL CHEVIOT, 98c. per yard, former price $2.50 yard. These Wool Cheviots are wonderful values, having the required weight for coat, skirt or suit.

PLAIN COLORED VELVETEEN, our $1.25 value. **Sale price 89c. per yard.** Our whole stock of plain Velveteens go on sale at this special price during our "Buy Now Sale. Black and colors.

SALTS PLUSH, best quality coating plush, very heavy quality, deep rich pile. Former price $17.50, **"Buy Now" Price $9.00 per yard.**

REMNANTS of the better sort, some half price and less. Dress Materials of the better sort, at big reductions, will be an added attraction during our "Buy Now" Sale.

WAISTING FLANNEL, "Buy Now" Price **50c. per yard.** A select assortment in Stripe Union Waistings, very desirable for present day wear. Patterns are light grounds, assorted styles in stripe patterns.

NEW LOW SALE PRICES ON ALL MEN'S AND BOY'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

We have re-priced our entire stock in a manner all out of keeping with their high quality.

"Buy Now" Saving of $10.00 to $20.00 per suit.

72 Men's Suits **at $15.00,** formerly priced at $20.00 to $30.00.

40 Men's Suits **at $20.00,** formerly priced at $25.00 to $35.00.

70 Men's Suits **at $25.00,** formerly priced at $30.00 to $40.00.

17 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters **at $15.00,** formerly $20.00 to $30.00.

12 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters **at $20.00,** formerly $25.00 to $35.00.

27 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters **at $25.00,** formerly $30.00 to $40.00.

Blue Serge Suits all reduced.

24 Suits for stout men **at $15.00 to $25.00,** formerly $30.00 to $47.50.

Boys' Suits, bloomer pants, **at $5.00.** 19 only. Worth from $7.50 to $10.00. Sizes only as follows : 2 sizes 30, one 34, one 32, five 34, six 35, three 36. Good solid Tweed Suits, but not all wool. The balance of our stock amounting to about 150 suits have all been re-marked so that it would pay you to buy two instead of one because you will not be able to buy as well as now for at least a year.

85 PAIRS MEN'S ODD TROUSERS

SALE PRICE $5.00

These are a special purchase from one of our best clothing manufacturers. They were made mostly from high class suitings and are really worth from $7.50 to $10.00 a pair. "BUY NOW."

WONDERFUL SAVINGS AT OUR "BUY NOW" SALE IN OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Stanfield's Underwear : Green Label, $1.00 garment ; Red Label, $1.65 garment ; Blue Label, $2.15 garment.

Men's Tiger Brand Fleece Underwear, special 85c. a garment.

Men's Heavy Union Sox, reg. 40c., for 25c. pair.

Men's Winter Caps, Kling Klose band, up to $2.50 for $1.25.

Men's Black and White Stripe Work Shirts, regular $1.50 for $1.20.

Men's Black and Colored Ribbed Worsted Hose, regular 65c. and 75c., for 50c.

Boys' Winter Caps, Kling Klose bands, up to $1.50, for 90c

Boys' Brown, also Grey Jerseys, button on shoulder, and also roll collar, reg. $2.25 for $1.00 each.

Youths' Tweed Hats. Reg. $2.25 to $3.00, for 50c. each.

Men's Coat Sweaters, 20 per cent. off.

50c. and 65c. All-Linen Handkerchiefs—on sale 2 for 75c

FLOOR OILCLOTH. 10 splendid patterns. Sale price, 50c. square yard.

BEAUTIFUL AXMINISTER MATS. Regular size, $6.00 quality, sale price $3.98.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CURTAINS. Any Nottingham, Swiss, Point Arab, Voile or Marquisette Curtain. Sale Price, 20 per cent off.

DELAYED SHIPMENT JOHNSON BROS., (ENGLISH) SEMI PORCLAIN, white with gold decoration. 97 piece setts, usually $44.50, **sale price $27.50 ;** 51 piece setts, usually $25.00, **Sale Price $15.35 ;** open stock ; all pieces sold separately.

MILK AND CREAM PITCHERS, nicely decorated, three sizes, values up to 75c., **Sale Price 50c. each.**

ALL TOYS AND BOOKS, including Kiddie Kars, Sleighs, etc., **20 per cent. off.**

Quality Service Value

THE ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited.

NAPANEE'S GREATEST STORE.

We Close at 5.30 p.m. Except Saturday